



Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, left, chats with a Ramallah shopkeeper yesterday during a tour of the West Bank. OC Central Command Aluf (Maj.-Gen.) Amram Mitzna, centre, looks on. (Brian Hendler)

Tough new measures imposed

By JOEL GREENBERG
RAMALLAH — Security forces in the West Bank yesterday appeared to be preparing for a major crackdown on Palestinian activists believed to be behind the recent wave of violent protest in the area.
 A curfew was imposed on the al-Amari refugee camp near Ramallah, and troops could be seen moving inside the camp, apparently conducting house-to-house searches for people suspected of organizing local protests.
 A helicopter has been used in the last two days at al-Amari to drop tear-gas canisters on demonstrators. One resident said that several canisters were dropped yesterday on his home during the curfew, and that stones were also thrown from the aircraft at the protesters. A resident of the Far'a camp near Nablus reported that tear-gas canisters and stones were thrown from a helicopter at demonstrators at the camp on Monday. Helicopters have also been used to spot demonstrations. Defence Minister Rabin yesterday

day toured trouble spots in the Gaza Strip and West Bank, and said there is no limit on how many people may be deported or placed under administrative detention, provided Israeli legal procedures are followed. "Any measure in accordance with IDF orders is justified if it achieves its goal," he said. Rabin added that the measures were intended to make clear to the Palestinians that nothing can be achieved by "terrorism and violent disturbances."
 Evidence of the tough new line could be seen in several measures taken yesterday by the military authorities:
 □ The East Jerusalem *Al-Quds* newspaper was banned for distribution in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for a month, on the grounds that a picture it ran yesterday of a demonstration in Gaza, and an article on Monday's Arab strike, had not been submitted to censorship and constituted "incitement."
 □ OC Central Command Amram Mitzna ordered the closure for a

month of four institutions of higher learning, on the grounds that they had been centres of disturbances, and that their students had participated in disturbances in other locations. The institutions are the Abu Dis College of Science and Technology, the Modern Community College in Ramallah, the Tira teachers' training college for women in Ramallah, and a teachers' college for In Yatta, an IDF force opened fire, wounding two persons, when it was caught in a violent demonstration. A third wounded man, from Idna village, was later hospitalized in Hebron, though it was not immediately clear where he had been injured.
 In Jenin, a petrol bomb was thrown at a Border Police patrol. Troops opened fire and wounded the assailant, the sources said.
 Troops used tear-gas and rubber bullets in the Ramallah area and in other locations to disperse protesters who erected rock barricades, burned tyres and hurled stones. (Continued on back page)

Strike could mark start of new era

Monday's general strike by Israeli Arabs and Palestinians in the territories could mark the beginning of a new era between Jews and Arabs within Israel itself. For when Israel effectively erased the Green Line it was almost inevitable that Israeli Arabs would follow suit.
 As Israel expropriated land to build Jewish settlements and new roads leading to them in the West Bank and Gaza, Israeli Arabs reinforced previously dormant political, social and cultural links to their Arab kin in the territories.
 Until now, Israeli Arabs have been deeply divided politically between Zionist parties, primarily Labour, and the non-Zionist Rakah and Progressive List for Peace.

Realizing their power, they may turn their energies to creating an all-Arab party that could represent them more directly and, based on their numbers, could net Israeli Arabs about 15 Knesset seats.

COMMENT

Yehuda Litani

Such a party could create a radical change in the political game, and the Arabs could hold the balance of power.
 Such a development could also eliminate the political force of the communal divisions among Israeli Arabs, between Christians, Druse,

Beduin and Moslems, which Israel has historically been able to exploit.
 The government has also maintained a clear distinction in the allocation of rights and privileges between Palestinian who are citizens and those who are not. If the tough reaction to Monday's strike blurs these distinctions, Israel will confront an ever more uniform Arab population.
 Most Israeli Arabs are now proclaiming that they can be both "good Israelis and good Palestinians" who support the creation of a Palestinian state for their brethren on the West Bank. They compare their attitude to that of American Jews, who remain loyal to the U.S. while being devoted Zionists.

White House raps Israel's 'harsh measures'

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — In a sharp rebuke yesterday, the White House challenged Israel's "harsh security measures and excessive use of live ammunition" in trying to quell the unrest among Palestinians in the territories.
 The decision to publicly criticize Israel followed what U.S. officials said was mounting frustration and anger over Israel's repeated refusal in recent days to stop using lethal weapons to suppress the disturbances.
 They said that the Reagan administration was deeply irritated by Defence Minister Rabin's remarks yesterday that the army would continue to use whatever means were necessary to stop the riots.
 "We view the continuing violence in the occupied territories with serious concern," the White House

statement said. "It is time for both sides to step back from confrontation before there are more tragic casualties."
 It noted that both sides "share responsibility for this violence. Demonstrations and riots on one side, and harsh security measures and excessive use of live ammunition on the other, cannot substitute for genuine dialogue. The continuing occupation is exacting a toll on the 1.5 million Palestinians in the territories and on Israel as well."
 The White House statement, the strongest U.S. criticism of Israel since the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal erupted in November 1985, went on to point out that the effects "of the occupation are not felt in the territories alone. They also damage the self-respect and world opinion of the Israeli people."
 In addition, the violence "undermines prospects for serious attempts at economic progress in the territories and the broader peace process."
 White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater said President Reagan has personally monitored the situation "very carefully." Reagan, he said, has discussed the issue with National Security Adviser Colin Powell "and has been involved in the communications that have been made with Israel and with some of the Arab nations."
 The U.S., Fitzwater said, has stressed the need for an end to the violence. "We have asked for restraint in the use of live ammunition and have made our views known in public as well as through diplomatic channels."
 In response to a question, Fitzwater said the U.S. has asked Israel to use rubber bullets rather than live ammunition.

At the State Department, spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said "the underlying problems and frustrations" must be addressed. "The current situation, absence of progress in the peace process, is not viable," she said. "Time is not working in favour of a settlement. People must."
 She called for peace negotiations based on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, "which enshrine the principle of land for peace ... on all fronts." This, she said, remains the U.S. policy in seeking a comprehensive settlement.
 "The Reagan initiative of 1982," she added, "proposed specific ways to achieve the promise of these Security Council resolutions, which is the promise of a peaceful settlement and security for all sides."
 "It is, therefore, imperative for all the sides to adopt policies which calm, not exacerbate tension. We have repeatedly urged restraint — now more than ever. We believe that neither further disorder nor harsh security measures can contribute to reconciliation, negotiations and peace. And it is time for all sides to look beyond narrow definitions of the causes of this violence, and to commit themselves squarely to a process of negotiation."
 Oakley said the U.S. was ready to assist in this process, although she did not offer any fresh initiatives. "I don't have anything specific on steps that are being taken to reinvigorate it," she said. "We remain constantly in touch with these people. You can be assured that it remains a serious item on our agenda."
 She also noted that a U.S. travel advisory remains in effect on travel to the West Bank, Gaza Strip and East Jerusalem. "We've reminded people to be cautious," she said.

Troops beefed up in the territories

Security forces ready to crack down hard on trouble-makers

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent

The defence establishment yesterday decided to use "every legitimate means to the fullest extent" to maintain law and order in the territories.
 "Where the law allows us to arrest, we will arrest. Where we are allowed to expel, we will expel. There will be no mercy shown," an authoritative source said last night.

"We are not speaking about a new policy, but rather the emphatic implementation of given means to achieve stability."

The decision, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last night, "could mean hundreds of arrests."
 The number of Palestinians arrested was said to have increased yesterday evening, though no specific figures could be obtained. *The Jerusalem Post* was told that the number of arrests could rise "dramatically" in coming days.

The decision to strengthen Israel's military hold on the territories came after several days of internal debate in the defence establishment on how best to deal with the situation.

While some felt that a show of

force would be counter-productive and that the army should strive to limit its points of confrontation with the Palestinian population, others felt that this would be interpreted as weakness. It was also felt that conciliation at this point would be interpreted as victory by the Palestinians.
 Rabin, who returned home Monday night after an 11-day visit to the U.S., cast his vote with those who demanded stringent action, but at the same time demanded great selectivity in the choice of targets —

"brawn with brains," as one of his aides described it.

Mindful of the criticism that has been levelled against him for not being in the country during the critical past two weeks, Rabin went out of his way yesterday to show that he was in control. In addition to a high-profile visit to Gaza, the minister made several policy statements — both in interviews and at public forums — in which he reiterated his intention to restore law and order forcefully and quickly.

It was made clear to *The Post* that the minister's explicit statements proclaiming "a merciless policy" were not intended for deterrent value alone, but as "activist and operational guidelines" for the security forces. In addition to punitive measures, these would include:
 □ A military presence even larger than the increase now deployed.
 □ Deployment of top-echelon troops at sensitive spots.
 □ More extensive use of non-lethal, but provenly effective, means, such as water cannon.

Joshua Brilliant adds:
 Additional troops have been deployed throughout the West Bank, and two lock-up centres have been prepared to incarcerate Arab demonstrators following the IDF realization that it had underestimated the magnitude of the riots that swept the area.
 A well-placed source confirmed that, by yesterday evening, the IDF's order of battle in the West Bank was larger than usual. This was a tremendous jump in one week; last week the IDF deployed 50 per cent more troops than usual.

OC Central Command Amram Mitzna, who usually leaves daily security matters to the commander of the troops in Judea and Samaria, yesterday assumed direct responsibility.

Shamir: Riots achieve nothing

By JOEL GREENBERG

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir lashed out yesterday at Monday's strikes and demonstrations by Arabs in Israel and the territories, asserting that nothing will be achieved by rioting and disturbances.

Speaking at the West Bank settlement of Ariel, where he was awarded honorary citizenship, Shamir said the people of Israel will not budge in the face of the "attacks" and "hated" seen on Monday.

"There is no force in the world, neither rioters, terrorists, nor international pressure which will prevent settlement by the people of Israel in all parts of the Land of Israel," he

told a cheering crowd.

Shamir said the Arab protest showed that "the issue is not the borders of Israel, but our very right to the Land of Israel, our very presence and government over it."

Asher Wallfisch adds:

Foreign Minister Peres yesterday sent a message to Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel Meguid in Cairo, suggesting that "the recent violence in the areas fed partly on forces aspiring to damage the only peace agreement so far attained in our region." Peres wrote that "we must continue the peace process despite manifestations of violence."

Gaza death mars day of relative calm

By BRADLEY BURSTON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

GAZA — A day of relative calm in the Gaza Strip ended in violence yesterday, when IDF troops, cornered by a large crowd in the Jebeliya refugee camp, opened fire on demonstrators, killing one and wounding three others, one critically.

According to witnesses, the dead youth, 17-year-old Khalid Ehmeyed, was part of a crowd that gathered in the Jebeliya marketplace after an IDF foot patrol entered the area. The crowd reportedly hurled stones, bottles, and metal

debris at the soldiers, and was under-terred by shots fired into the air.

The darkness and lack of an escape route in the crowded camp led officers to open fire, the witnesses said. Ehmeyed, shot in the eye, died at the scene. The three wounded demonstrators, aged 14 to 17, were taken to Gaza's Shifa Hospital.

For most of the day, a tense quiet prevailed throughout the Gaza Strip yesterday. By dawn, vehicle traffic was brisk at the Erez and Nahal Oz checkpoints, the principal gateways for Gazans employed in Israel.

The number of workers who travelled to Israeli workplaces varied widely in different locations howev-

er. Most workers from the refugee camps of southern Gaza reported to their jobs, while from the more radical northern camps such as Jebeliya, only about one in ten showed up for work.

The two week-old commercial strike in urban centres showed signs of crumbling yesterday, although in some cases IDF pressure forced shop-owners to unlock their stores.

In an afternoon meeting with a group of 100 Gaza notables, OC Southern Command Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai expressed sorrow over the loss of life during recent rioting, and said that 60 Gaza youths arrested as a result of the demonstrations

have already been released. The release of additional detainees is expected shortly, Mordechai added, in order to ease the burden on their families.

Asked if the massive IDF presence could be reduced in Gaza cities, Mordechai replied that the express purpose of the deployment is to ensure that commercial life can resume.

Mordechai warned that Israeli authorities are empowered to take strong steps against merchants who fail to obey rules and regulations with respect to commerce, steps that have avoided taking until now."

Israel appeals to U.S. Jews to support policy in areas

By WALTER RUBY
and WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondents

NEW YORK — Israeli ambassador to the U.S., Moshe Arad, flew to New York yesterday to appeal to the organized American Jewish leadership to support the policies of the Israeli government in trying to ease the latest tensions in Israel and the territories.

Arad told an emergency meeting of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations on Monday night that Israel had tapped telephone conversations between PLO operatives in the Gaza Strip, conveying instructions on how to get Palestinian children out of schools and into street demonstrations.

Bert Gold, executive director of the American Jewish Committee, told the *Washington Jewish Week* that Arad had informed the Jewish leaders that Israel has "transcripts" of these conversations. However, Arad did not reveal the contents of the transcripts despite an appeal from various Jewish leaders, who are concerned that Israel is suffering a public relations debacle in the American media.

But while Morris Abram, the chairman of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, issued a statement

supporting the Israeli government, other important Jewish leaders have been publicly critical.

Even those Jewish leaders who have refused to criticize Israel openly have urged Israeli officials to recognize the very serious damage to Israel's image that has resulted from the fighting in Gaza, the West Bank, East Jerusalem and even within the country's pre-1967 lines.
 Rabbi Alexander Schindler, president of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, urged Israel to end the status quo on the West Bank and Gaza Strip by becoming more forceful in seeking a negotiated settlement with its Arab neighbours.

The current tensions in the territories, he said, "should shock Israel's government" into ending the status quo in the territories. The government, he added, should realize that a tense political situation cannot continue indefinitely without some kind of movement, either violent or peaceful.

Israel simply cannot sit in the territories and wait for peace to come," Schindler said. "The status quo sows the seeds of endless conflict. It corrodes the Jewish and democratic character of the state. It is a time bomb ticking away at Israel's vital centre. I fervently hope (Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

State department advisory not based on the facts, says Kollek

By ANDY COURT
For the Jerusalem Post

Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek yesterday protested against the U.S. warning to its citizens to be careful when visiting East Jerusalem and the territories.

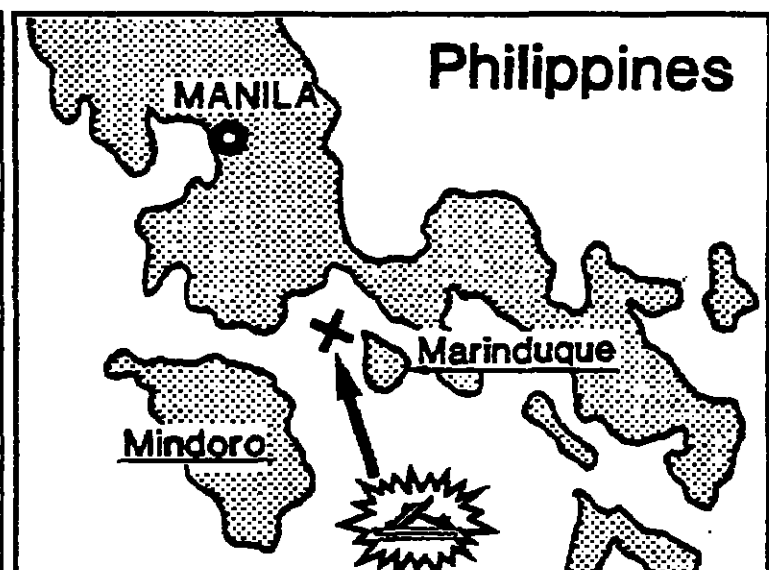
"We think that the State Department's announcement is not based on the facts existing in the city," Kollek's spokesman, Rafi Davara, said. "American Consul-General Morris Draper himself was at the city's Hanukkah and New Year's reception on Monday, which dozens of Arab notables attended."

Kollek's special adviser on foreign relations, Shmuel Ovnat, conveyed the mayor's feelings to Draper yesterday. Davara said.

Ovnat told Draper that "the American announcement only encourages those who want to destroy the coexistence and peace in the city, and that certainly wasn't the intention of the American government."

A travel advisory for Americans visiting Jerusalem and the West Bank has been in effect since March 29, 1982, cautioning that "conditions affecting the safety of travellers can change with little warning."

At a press conference on Monday, however, a State Department spokesman put fresh emphasis on it.



Map showing site of the Philippine maritime disaster. ((AFP))

Almost all 2,000 passengers feared dead

5-year-old survives world's worst-ever shipping disaster

MANILA (Reuters) — Fishermen dragged a five-year-old boy from Philippine waters yesterday two days after a ferry carrying him and more than 2,000 others sank in the world's worst peacetime shipping disaster, officials said.

The boy, found clinging to a piece of wood off the coast of the central island of Mindoro, brought to 27 the number of survivors from Sunday night's accident. Almost all aboard were feared dead after the Dona Paz ferry and a tanker collided, burst into flames and sank in shark-infested waters.

"It's a miracle. It's beyond imagination that he survived. Only God knows how," said Antonio Babijos of the Manila rescue coordination centre. He said rescuers had confirmed a report from the local governor's office that the boy had been found.

A radio station run by Governor Jaime Valencia in the province of Mindoro Oriental, just over 160 km. south of the capital, said the child was found in serious condition and had a "50-50" chance of surviving.

On hearing news of the boy's rescue, a nurse in a Manila hospital said, "That's the biggest Christmas gift he has ever received."

More than 2,000 people including hundreds of children, may have died

when the Dona Paz, packed with poor Filipinos travelling to Manila for Christmas, sank late on Sunday night after a collision with a small tanker.

The Manila rescue coordinating centre said hundreds of victims had probably been trapped in the Dona Paz. Others were incinerated when spilled oil from the tanker Victor caught fire and turned the sea into an inferno, survivors said.

Hundreds of ferries, large and small, ply the waters in and around the more than 7,000 islands of the Philippines, and are the main form of inter-island transport.

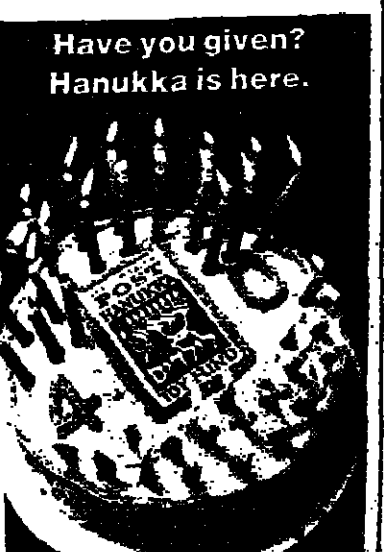
"I think there were 1,000 children aboard," said Almario Balanay, a survivor.

The Philippine coast guard in Batangas, south of Manila, said search parties had found 21 bodies in the tropical shores and waters off the east coast of Mindoro island.

A U.S. naval aircraft spotted debris and an oil spillage from the disaster about 20 km. offshore.

Officials had scaled down the search in the hours before the boy was found. Reuter journalists who flew over the area said rescuers had been hampered by rain.

Villagers piled bloated, barely recognizable corpses on bamboo (Continued on Page Three)



The weather at major Swissair destinations

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Amsterdam	7-15	10-15	Clear
Berlin	4-11	10-15	Clear
Buenos Aires	10-21	10-15	Clear
Chicago	4-11	10-15	Clear
Copenhagen	4-11	10-15	Clear
Frankfurt	7-15	10-15	Clear
Geneva	4-11	10-15	Clear
Helsinki	4-11	10-15	Clear
Hong Kong	18-24	10-15	Clear
Johannesburg	18-24	10-15	Clear
Lisbon	11-18	10-15	Clear
London	9-15	10-15	Clear
Madrid	9-15	10-15	Clear
Montreal	9-15	10-15	Clear
New York	9-15	10-15	Clear
Oslo	9-15	10-15	Clear
Paris	9-15	10-15	Clear
Rio de Janeiro	18-24	10-15	Clear
Sao Paulo	18-24	10-15	Clear
Stockholm	9-15	10-15	Clear
Tokyo	9-15	10-15	Clear
Toronto	9-15	10-15	Clear
Zurich	9-15	10-15	Clear

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Periodic rain, thunder and strong winds. Possible flooding in low lying areas.

City	Temp	Wind	Clouds
Jerusalem	13-18	10-15	Clear
Golan	13-18	10-15	Clear
Nahariya	13-18	10-15	Clear
Safed	13-18	10-15	Clear
Hatza Pori	13-18	10-15	Clear
Tiberias	13-18	10-15	Clear
Nazareth	13-18	10-15	Clear
Afula	13-18	10-15	Clear
Shomron	13-18	10-15	Clear
Tel Aviv	13-18	10-15	Clear
B-G Airport	13-18	10-15	Clear
Jericho	13-18	10-15	Clear
Gaza	13-18	10-15	Clear
Bersheba	13-18	10-15	Clear
Eilat	13-18	10-15	Clear

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog yesterday received at Beit Hanassi the prime minister of the Dominican Republic, Mary Eugenia Charles.

Speaker Shlomo Hillel yesterday received at the Knesset the ambassador of Peru, Guillermo Fernandez-Cornejo, who delivered an official invitation to Hillel from the president of the Chamber of Deputies, Luis Alva Castro, to visit Peru.

Two-year plan to wipe out waiting list for telephones

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The waiting list for a phone to be installed will be eliminated by the end of 1989, Communications Minister Gad Ya'acobi declared yesterday. Speaking at a day-long discussion of the 1988 work plan of Bezeq, the public telecommunications company, the minister said that 150,000 new phone lines would be installed in the coming year.

The discussion was held at the Bezek vocational school in Jerusalem's Givat Mordechai quarter, and was attended by the entire Bezek directorate. Ya'acobi said that Bezek aims in 1988 to improve service and to "join the world revolution in information and telecommunication systems."

He added that he hoped the world share markets would "calm down" so that Bezek can go ahead with its plans to raise money in a stock issue in the European and New York stock exchanges. Bezek hopes to raise a total of \$150 million in two stages.

Bezek chairman Yoram Alster said that more digital phone exchanges would be set up in the coming year, and that communications arteries would be improved. The development budget for Bezek will total \$307 million next year - the highest in the state's history and twice that of the Communications Ministry in the year before it handed over telecommunications services to Bezek when it was established some four years ago.

The average wait for a phone to be installed was three years in 1983, compared with months today, said Alster. This will drop to a much shorter period by the end of 1989, he concluded.

SPAIN GROUND to a halt yesterday as its Christmas lottery, the world's biggest, showered \$745 million among winners throughout the country, including a bishop. Radio stations suspended news bulletins and millions of mesmerized television viewers watched as orphans spun giant drums for several hours to select hundreds of winning numbers. This year's lottery was the richest ever, but there was no big winner.

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HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

SECOND EDITION

Wednesday, December 23, 1987 The Jerusalem Post Page Two

Shomron: Enough troops now in areas

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Chief of General Staff Dan Shomron said yesterday that the army now has enough forces in the areas to quell disturbances.

Shomron told the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that the units assigned to riot control had suitable equipment.

He said that it would be "wiser" to cut down the use of force to quell disturbances.

Shomron criticized the way the media had reported the riots in the past fortnight; however, he excluded the Arabic language services of Israel Television and Kol Yisrael.

"The riots in East Jerusalem and the areas were unplanned," Shomron declared. "It started in Gaza spontaneously, as a result of the rumours about the road accident there in which four Arabs died. Because it was unplanned, there is no room to reproach the IDF for not having any inkling in advance."

He said that the PLO jumped on the bandwagon after it was rolling. The PLO wanted to brag about the maximum number of casualties. "Be-

cause that is the PLO's objective, it must be our objective to reduce the number of casualties to the minimum."

He said that Israeli policy must be to prevent a link-up between the majority of Arabs in the areas who seek peace and quiet, and the rabble who want to riot.

Shomron said: "We must do our utmost to avoid casualties. We have to get at the inciters, but by arresting them."

He gave the figures for casualties up to yesterday afternoon as 12 dead and 108 wounded in Gaza, and seven dead and 56 wounded in Judea and Samaria.

The standing orders regarding opening fire on rioters were just as strict as before, he said, and the soldiers have been showing great restraint. "But sometimes, in extreme situations, they have no choice but to fire."

He added: "Whatever people's political views may be, our struggle to quell the rioters is a struggle for our survival, and so we must restore calm to the areas as fast as possible."

After praising the "responsible" Zionist approach of Arabic radio and television to coverage of the riots, he delivered a sharp rebuke to all

the other media with the comment that "Jordan TV covered the riots with restraint."

During the discussion, Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) derided Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin for claiming that he lacked the funds to purchase riot-control equipment. Sarid also said that if the South Korean security authorities have worked out riot control systems and acquired suitable gear, there is no reason why Israel should not do likewise.

Shomron's reply to this was merely that Sarid's comparison did not hold, because the riot squads were South Koreans and so were the demonstrators.

David Magen (Likud) said that the security authorities must start handling Israeli Arab demonstrators the same way they handle Arab demonstrators in the areas.

Rabbi Haim Druckman (National Religious Party) said the IDF had made a mistake in not closing off riot areas to the media entirely.

Mordechai Gur (Alignment) said the Likud must be in deep trouble when Haim Kaufman talks about restoring military government in Israel's Arab areas, while Moshe Arens talks about giving Israeli's Arabs equal rights.

North of Jerusalem, most are cautious

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

The bus shelter in Jerusalem's Neveh Ya'acov neighbourhood provided Sarah Aloni with meagre protection against yesterday's cold winds. Her feeling of vulnerability, however, was not limited to the elements.

"I get on the bus in fear, and when I get off, I say, 'Thank God that nothing happened,'" Aloni said.

Like many residents of outlying neighbourhoods in northern Jerusalem, Aloni is concerned about the stones that angry young Palestinians have been throwing for the past week at Israeli buses and cars.

Though the unrest in Jerusalem was considerably reduced yesterday and many East Jerusalem stores opened their doors, stones were

thrown and roads were blocked in certain hot spots.

Buses on the number 25 line, which links Neveh Ya'acov to the city centre, were stoned twice yesterday on the Shuafat Road. Three people were slightly injured and the bus was damaged in one of the incidents, which occurred at about 7 p.m.

All this makes Aloni, who moved into Neveh Ya'acov 14 years ago, somewhat uncomfortable as she makes her way to town.

She has already stopped her regular visits to the Old City because of the terrorist attacks there; nor does she spend much time shopping in Ramallah any more. "But going to Jerusalem to work and returning home - that I simply have to do," she said.

Most people interviewed in Neveh Ya'acov and Pisgat Ze'ev said that they were wary, but not particularly fearful, of travelling to and from the city centre. Some called for the police and army to take tougher measures against the stone-throwers. Some said they were concerned about the property values of their apartments.

At Har Adar (Givat Haradar) - a new settlement located on a hill northwest of Jerusalem - some 130 families face a daily dilemma about how to leave and return to their homes.

For the past three days, youths in the Arab village of Bido have stoned cars and blocked the curving, narrow road that leads through Bido to Har Adar. The only other access

road to the settlement passes by Kibbutz Ma'ale Hahamisha, which objects to Har Adar residents using what it claims is its road.

There is a running argument, and a pending lawsuit, between the kibbutz and the new settlement. A temporary agreement between the two sides enables only Har Adar residents - but not their guests or service vehicles - to use the road passing by the kibbutz.

For many Har Adar residents, the road through Bido was more convenient and in better shape than the alternative route. But a number of the settlement's drivers have decided not to take any chances at the moment, seeing that what was once a vague suspicion has become a palpable risk.

Focus on photo identification

By ERNIE MEYER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Some banks install cameras to film the robber as he points his gun at the teller. The photos may help the police catch the miscreant and later assist a court in convicting him. Similarly, police in the U.S. film the leaders of demonstrations, so that, if necessary, legal action can be taken against them.

Prosecutor Michael Shaked cited these examples to show that photo identification is an accepted forensic technique. He was cross-examining anthropologist Professor Yasser Mehmed Iscan for the second day.

Shaked: "So you see that the banks use cameras to identify robbers?"

Iscan: "Seems like a good idea."

Shaked: "Do you agree that robbers, at least, avoid revealing their faces before the cameras?"

Iscan: "Yes."

The exchange came as part of the prosecution's effort to discredit Iscan's testimony for the defence that photo identification can at best lead to indeterminate results.

Countered the witness: "We forensic anthropologists do our best to introduce scientific methods of identification to the courts. But we have no control over whom they accept as experts."

The remark was particularly aimed at German photo-identification expert Reinhard Altmann, who testified for the prosecution. Iscan clearly considered Altmann's method of comparing 24 points in the

human face as "unscientific." Iscan also disagreed with the approach taken by anthropologist Professor Patricia Smith, who also testified for the prosecution.

Shaked continued: "Where do you get the idea that after 15, 25 or 40 years people can no longer identify photographs?"

Iscan, evasively: "I can't make theoretical statements that cover all eventualities."

But Levin was not mollified: "We are trying to avoid getting the impression that your witness is not sure what he is talking about."

Added Iscan: "You can fix questions and conditions in so many ways, so that Mr. Shaked finally gets the answer he wants."

In the course of the day's long and wearying questioning Levin repeatedly criticized Iscan for digressing and not answering questions. On one occasion Chumak countered that the prosecutor's questions were too long and complicated. "I agree," Levin said.

On Monday Shaked got Iscan to say that his main expertise was in identifying the sex and age of skeletons on the basis of the breast bone, the tibia and the pelvic bone. Identifying photographs was not really his specialty, he admitted.

The cross-examination continues today and will probably be followed by re-direct questioning in the afternoon.

Defence counsel Yoram Sheftel told The Jerusalem Post that he intends to subpoena Patricia Smith for further questioning by the defence, pointing out a Supreme Court decision that endorses such a procedure. His questioning will concentrate on whether identification from photos - the method Smith used - is as valid as identification from skull structure, according to the strictly anthropological approach.

Sheftel also said he thought Iscan was a tougher nut for the prosecution to crack than some earlier defence witnesses.



Israel Radio suspends live broadcasts of trial

By GREER FAY CASHMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Radio broadcasts of the Demjanjuk trial were suspended this week until the court proceedings "get more interesting."

The live broadcasts were introduced as a public service, Yigal Romm, head of Israel Radio's news division, said yesterday. "And they have been suspended as a public service."

Current proceedings, he told The Jerusalem Post, are not exciting enough to merit air time. "The worst thing you can do on radio is to broadcast a boring programme."

His opinion is not shared by all of Israel Radio's listeners, some of whom have called to protest against the suspension of the broadcasts.

Romm has suggested that if the trial is so important to the complain-

ants they should either attend the sessions or watch the proceedings on Channel Two. He acknowledged, however, that this advice would be of little use to the complainant from Kiryat Shmona.

He was surprised that so many callers had sat by their radios throughout the trial. "It's as if they've become so used to something that they don't want to let go," he said.

Herzog warns Israeli Arabs against cost of extremism

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

President Herzog warned Israeli Arabs yesterday that the violent demonstrations Monday could lead to yet "another chapter in the Palestinian tragedy," in which Palestinian leaders have repeatedly refused to negotiate with Israel.

Speaking at a reception for Arab and Jewish teachers at Beit Hanassi, Herzog also suggested that Israeli Arabs should not "risk" the gains they have made and the democratic rights they enjoy by following the lead of extremists.

"Yesterday's scenes in the very heart of Israel are not a victory for wisdom," Herzog said. "Rather, they could be another chapter in the Palestinian tragedy, a tragedy of following extremists, and of a blind leadership that has missed every opportunity and led the Palestinians to every disaster."

"It should be understood that the choice currently before us is not a choice between riots and a political solution because, until now, no Palestinian leadership has arisen in the territories that is sober and courageous enough to take responsibility for negotiations with Israel."

"The choice is between the imposition of order and total deterioration of the Beirut and Teheran variety. The state of Israel cannot permit itself to abandon territory to extremist rioters against the wishes of the decisive majority of the inhabitants."

Herzog's remarks were greeted with a mixture of praise and criticism by teachers at the reception. The reception honoured participants in a year-long seminar on Arab-Jewish coexistence, sponsored by the Van Leer Institute and Tel Aviv University's School of Education.

Refuseniks protest against jamming of Israel Radio

By DAVID BAKER
For The Jerusalem Post

A group of Leningrad refuseniks has protested to Soviet authorities over the "discriminatory jamming" of Israel Radio broadcasts. Soviet aliyah activists in Jerusalem reported last night.

According to the Soviet Jewry Education and Information Centre, the refuseniks sent a petition to Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and the Supreme Soviet, complaining that BBC and VOA broadcasts are not interfered with, while Israel Radio Russian-language broadcasts are jammed.

At a Moscow press conference on Monday, former Prisoners of Zion Leonard Fine, former World Jewish Congress president Philip Klutznick, New York lawyer Rita Hauser and Harvard University Professor Henry Rosovsky, issued a separate statement calling on Israel to accelerate the peace process. "We are anxious and concerned over the deteriorating situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the heavy toll in human life inherent in occupation," their statement said.

Rabbi Henry Siegman, executive director of the American Jewish Congress, recalled that his organization had recently urged Israel to accept an international peace conference as a way of establishing direct negotiations.

U.S. JEWS

"Until that happens," he continued, "Israel should not be panicked into hasty actions that will serve neither peace nor security." Reich urged "Israel's friends" in the U.S. to "hold a steady course."

Abram said the violence is "dangerous and disfiguring to people who have no alternative but to find a way to coexist in peace."

He said the first requirement was to re-establish order. "Next there must emerge and be protected against Arab extremists a representative group of non-violent Palestinians who are prepared to accept Is-

Katsav promises improvements in boarding school system

By JEFF BLACK
For The Jerusalem Post

Labour and Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav yesterday promised wide-ranging improvements in the country's boarding school system. These changes follow recent reports charging that many schools are understaffed; operate without licences and are inadequately supervised. A report drawn up by the National Council for the Wellbeing of Children also charged that cases of staff members sexually abusing children have gone unpunished.

After a meeting between Katsav and senior ministry officials, Katsav announced that all boarding schools operating without a licence will be shut in the near future. He said his ministry will only refer children to licensed institutions.

Katsav also announced that an official will be appointed to investigate complaints by children in care or complaints about specific boarding schools.

Staff problems will also be given top priority, Katsav said.



Bethlehem's Manger Square yesterday. (AFP photo)

Christmas celebrations to proceed as planned

By CHARLES HOFFMAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Preparations for this year's Christmas celebrations, which start tomorrow, are proceeding as planned, the director of the Christian Communities Department of the Religious Affairs Ministry, Daniel Rossing, said yesterday.

He told reporters that "there are pressures now, as there have also been in the past, on church leaders to make their holidays into pawns in a political game, from groups which would not cancel their own celebrations for political reasons. Church leaders understand that giving in to pressures would be a dangerous thing for them, since it would only invite more pressures" in the future.

"Things will proceed normally," Rossing concluded, adding that no events connected with the religious celebration of Christmas have been

cancelled. He said that none of the eight choral groups from abroad, which will sing in Bethlehem's Manger Square on Christmas Eve, have pulled out.

He also noted that Christian leaders took part this week in the reception given by President Herzog for Italian President Francesco Cossiga, and in Mayor Teddy Kolek's Hanukkah reception.

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij announced on Monday that pressures connected with the recent disturbances in the territories had led him to cancel the traditional Christmas reception for Israeli dignitaries.

There were no signs of trouble yesterday morning in the area around the Church of the Nativity, which was visited by groups of tourists. Many stores along the main road into Bethlehem were closed.

Peres to Labour MKs: Peace in territories before taking on Likud

By DVORAH GETZLER
Post Knesset Reporter

Foreign Minister Peres told a Labour Knesset faction meeting last night that the immediate calming of unrest in the territories was the overriding consideration of the moment.

In the first such gathering since the current wave of unrest began, the majority of Labour MKs took a cautious line, following Peres's advice that a political squaring of accounts with the Likud must be postponed until there was quiet in the territories.

No one, Peres said, should delude himself into thinking that Israel will be pushed into a settlement by violence and threats of more violence. The PLO, he added, was certainly making political capital out of the current situation. Thus, the paramount aim must be to restore order and hold the political fire against attacks on Labour from the Likud and Tehiya. The time for that would come later.

council of Arab heads of local authorities would not soon forget.

Within the rank and file, Ora Namir in particular criticized Peres and Defence Minister Rabin for not having returned home sooner. Their leadership and reasonable voices had been missed, she said.

Other speakers noted that Labour's policies were not being explained clearly enough to Jews and Arabs alike. Labour, Edna Solomon said, was losing the Arab vote to extremists.

The most dovish note was sounded by the Yahad wing's Binyamin Ben-Eliezer and by Labour's Young Guard representative Haim Ramon, who urged a more rapid push towards a political solution to the problem of the territories.

By contrast, Mordechai Gur insisted that it is of paramount importance to demonstrate as forcefully as needed, even with tanks in Nablus and Gaza, who will emerge the winner. Israelis are not the Crusaders or the Turks: "We are here to stay, and that must be made obvious."

But it was party whip Rafi Eidi who set the tone of the meeting: he valued the "restraint" Labour had shown and would continue to show. The tenor of the gathering bore out his words.

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Deepest sympathy on the death of your brother

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convey sincere condolences to
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head of the Youth Aliyah Dept. of the Jewish Agency
on the death of his beloved

Mother

May the Almighty comfort you together with the other mourners of Zion.

We mourn the death of our uncle

MAX SERCARZ

The funeral will take place at 12:15 p.m. today,
Wednesday, December 23, at Kfar Saba Cemetery.

The Bereaved Family
in Israel and overseas

Soviets suffer major setback in Afghanistan

LONDON - Having cut off the garrison town of Khost, 145 km. south-east of Kabul, from the outside world, Afghan guerrilla groups have succeeded in turning back a joint Soviet-Afghan government relief column and scored a major blow to Soviet forces, according to reports reaching here. With their success, Mujahideen commanders have now issued a call to arms in refugee camps on the North West Frontier.

All able-bodied men over 14 years of age are being summoned to the area in the hope of pressing home the guerrillas' advantage, which is largely due to the Soviets' unwillingness to expose their jet aircraft and helicopter gunships to improved anti-aircraft defences.

Khost is a strategic crossroads 25 km. from the Pakistan border and has been surrounded by resistance groups for much of the eight years of Soviet army occupation. Air supply has been Khost's lifeline to government and army bases in Gardez and Kabul, but since the guerrillas' acquisition late last year of U.S. Stinger and British Blowpipe shoulder-fired missiles, provisioning has been reduced to infrequent helicopter

landings under cover of darkness. Ammunition and food stocks have dwindled, and for the past month a large armoured column led by elite units has been trying to squeeze through a treacherous mountain pass leading from Gardez, 65 km. to the west, to relieve the siege.

But with hospitals in Kabul overflowing with Russian and Afghan army casualties (one medical official in the capital describes the week as the busiest he could remember since the 1979 invasion), the Mujahideen claim to have halted the relief column.

For their part, the Mujahideen seem willing to take on whatever ground force is thrown at them. Jalludin Haqqani, a leading commander in the region, has called up not only more guerrilla fighters, but has also requested help from an American voluntary agency, Freedom Medicine, to send its trained Afghan paramedics to forward positions.

As the guerrillas' war with the Soviets enters its ninth year, a toughening of Mujahideen resolve is

what Moscow fears most. Western military analysts say that with Stinger missiles impeding Soviet air power, the guerrillas have a rare opportunity to employ the lessons of Khost at garrisons and transport choke-points throughout Afghanistan.

In Islamabad, Pakistan, Western sources said Soviet and Afghan generals have met in the Soviet Union to re-think strategy as fighting intensified around Khost. Details of the meeting were sketchy but the sources quoted a senior Eastern Bloc diplomat as predicting that the Mujahideen were "in for a big surprise."

The meeting was held recently in the Soviet border town of Termez, the sources said. Western diplomats said the present fighting erupted long before Saturday, the day President Najibullah's 20-day ultimatum to the Mujahideen to lift the Khost siege expired.

Soviet jets had made repeated sorties with high-altitude bombing attacks over the area, they said.

Mujahideen sources, quoting witnesses in Satu Kandau, 15 km. southeast of Gardez, said the num-

ber of Soviet troops involved in the combined Soviet-Afghan offensive was now in the thousands. The witnesses said ground forces had been shelling Mujahideen positions over the last few days with long-range artillery. The air attacks followed, with targets identified by the shell explosions and smoke.

The air attacks sometimes continued for hours, the air force aware that the rebels were taking refuge in bunkers carved out of the mountain-side, the witnesses said. One witness said he saw waves of troops charge guerrilla positions soon after the air raids. But the rebels emerged from their hideouts and overcame the offensive.

Western diplomats also confirmed that last week a Soviet convoy attempting to advance towards Khost from Gardez ran into a Mujahideen trap. The rebels, armed with captured unexploded rockets and mines, destroyed several tanks and other vehicles in Satu Kandau gorge, they said. Two helicopters providing cover for the Soviet-Afghan forces were also downed by the Mujahideen around Khost.

(Observer, AFP)



King Hussein of Jordan poses yesterday with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev at the start of talks in the Kremlin. Soviet officials hailed the first results of the three-day visit as "very positive." (AFP)

World's biggest tanker hit in Gulf war

BAGHDAD (Reuters) - Iraq said its planes yesterday raided Iran's Larak Island oil terminal, hitting the world's largest vessel as Baghdad reported further fighting in the ground war.

Gulf shipping sources said the long-range air strike set three supertankers afire at Larak at the mouth of the Gulf some 550 miles from Iraqi territory.

Lloyds shipping intelligence identified the ships as the Liberian-flag Seawise Giant, at 564,739-tonnes the world's largest vessel. The 411,508-tonne Liberian-flag World Petros and the 231,629-tonne British tanker Burnah Enterprise.

Lloyds said the fires were later extinguished and there were no reports of casualties.

Iraq last attacked Larak on October 5, when the Cypriot supertanker Shining Star was seriously damaged. Several other vessels, including the Seawise Giant, suffered minor damage.

Iraq uses Larak to transfer to foreign vessels oil ferried from Kharg Island in the northern Gulf by a fleet of shuttle tankers which run the gauntlet of regular Iraqi air attacks in "missile alley" down the Iranian coastline.

A military spokesman in Baghdad said Iraqi troops killed at least 200

Iranians and wounded many more in repelling an attack on Monday on the border.

The attack followed two Iranian assaults on Saturday night and early Monday further to the south, east of the provincial centre of Misan.

Iraq said on Monday night the Iranians had lost more than 3,200 killed or wounded, while Iraqi casualties were given as only 40.

Iraq said it had recaptured 30 square km. of territory held by Iraq since the start of the war in September 1980. Teheran communiques said Iraq had lost over 2,500 killed or wounded, but Iranian losses were not reported.

Sandinistas say situation under control as Contras attack

MANAGUA, Nicaragua (AP) - The Defence Ministry said its forces had the situation under control yesterday in three isolated, northeastern mining villages that U.S.-backed Contra rebels attacked on Sunday. But the Contras claimed the operation was a "success."

Contra rebels attacked the villages of Siuna, Rosita and Bonanza in a gold and silver mining region in the northeast on Sunday. The government reported success in the first two towns on Monday, but battles continued in Bonanza.

The rebels launched a big offensive in the mining region on Sunday, the day before indirect peace talks opened between representatives of the Contras and the Sandinistas in Santo Domingo, the capital of the Dominican Republic.

Early yesterday, the Contras

broke off the talks, demanding that government officials be added to the foreign advisers on the Sandinista negotiating team.

Col. Roberto Calderon, commander of the 5th military region in eastern Nicaragua, said late Monday that rebel forces had attacked several villages in central Chontales province, which lie near the Rama road, a major supply route for Soviet weapons shipped into the east coast. He told reporters in San Miguelito that the fighting was "heavy," but gave no casualty report.

There were no new reports yesterday of the fighting there, and neither the Contras nor the Sandinistas released casualty figures from the fighting in central Nicaragua.

The Defence Ministry said 53 civilians were wounded, and 24 rebels

and 23 Sandinistas were killed in battles around the mining towns.

The Contras claimed 100 Sandinista casualties Sunday and 70 Monday in the mining attacks. They did not say how many died and said nothing about rebel casualties.

The assault appeared to be the biggest and most sophisticated Contra operation in the 6-year-old civil war.

The Sandinista government charged on Monday that the attacks were launched to influence a U.S. congressional debate on aid to the rebel group. The debate ended Monday with an agreement to keep arms and food flowing to the rebels although Congress put off any decisive action over the aid issue.

The congressional package gave the Contras about \$8 million to buy "humanitarian" supplies and trans-

port weapons.

In their first strike early Sunday, the rebels attacked the three mining towns in northern Zelaya province and fighting continued late Monday.

Speaking from the headquarters of the rebel Nicaraguan resistance in Miami, Contra spokeswoman Marta Sacasa called that operation a "success."

She said the rebels in Siuna overran and destroyed the headquarters of the 366th Sandinista brigade. They also destroyed the offices of several eastern bloc advisers and captured a large stockpile of weapons.

Seven warehouses were destroyed and a ton of food in one of them was distributed to villagers, Sacasa said. Fighting was still going on Monday night in six towns in Zelaya province, she added.

Top West German TV presenter quits because of work for Nazis

BONN (Reuters) - Werner Hofer, one of West Germany's best-known television presenters, resigned yesterday, his office announced, after allegations that he once wrote propaganda for the Nazis.

The news magazine *Der Spiegel* accused Hofer, 74, of writing an article in a pro-Nazi newspaper praising the execution in 1943 of Jewish concert pianist Karl Robert Kreitz.

Hofer, who has never denied that he was a member of the Nazi Party, said that editors often rewrote his stories and inserted the

most offensive parts into the article in question.

"I certainly was no hero and no resistance fighter [in World War II]," Hofer conceded on Monday to the *Hamburger Morgenpost* newspaper as pressure mounted on him to resign.

Hofer's Nazi connections are not new, but *Spiegel* went further in this week's latest edition by publishing extracts from previously unknown articles which suggested that he strongly sympathized with Hitler's policies.

Syrian intelligence chief transferred

NICOSIA (Reuters) - Syrian intelligence chief Mohammed Kholi - the man linked by British investigators to last year's attempt to blow up an Israeli airliner - has been transferred from his job, Western diplomats said yesterday.

The diplomats said Kholi, who headed air force intelligence, had probably been found another air force job over the past few weeks. It was not clear whether his influence had grown or shrunk as a result, they added. They said Kholi was one of three intelligence and security chiefs to be replaced over the past three months.

'Le Monde' reveals further French arms sales to Iran

PARIS (Reuters) - Secret French arms sales to Iran have apparently continued in the 21 months since Prime Minister Jacques Chirac took office, despite government pledges to the contrary, *Le Monde* newspaper said yesterday.

The daily said an investigation in Portugal by a team of reporters indicated weapons and explosives exported to that country in 1986 and 1987 were funnelled instead to Teheran.

Two French companies already accused of arms trafficking, Luchaire SA and state-owned National

Powder and Explosives Company, supplied Iran by using false end-user certificates giving the destination of the munitions as Portugal, the paper said.

The allegations follow weeks of damaging political scandal for France's opposition Socialists, accused of dabbling in arms sales to Iran while at the helm of government from early 1981 until the Conservative electoral victory of March 1986.

Jean-Francois Dubos, a senior adviser to former Socialist Defence Minister Charles Hernu, was

charged on Monday with breaking legislation on arms sales, fraud and abuse of influence and corruption.

He was the third person to face such charges after the head of Luchaire and one of its top executives were charged previously.

The three were accused in connection with the sale of almost half a million artillery shells to Iran between 1983 and 1985 in defiance of France's arms embargo on the Islamic republic.

Le Monde said its investigators had traced three new cases of apparent illegal sales to Teheran.



Werner Hofer (Reuters)

Israel's lone vote against UN budget

UNITED NATIONS (AP) - The General Assembly ended its 42nd session after approving a budget of \$1.769 billion for 1988 and 1989 over U.S. objections that it was too high and had not been reached by consensus.

The financially troubled world body approved the budget on Monday by a vote of 146-1, with three abstentions.

Israel voted against it because of pro-PLO provisions.

The U.S., Australia and Japan abstained to indicate their displeasure, but also signalled a commitment to working with the 159-member organization.

The budget is \$58 million higher than the \$1.711 billion plan for 1986 and 1987. But financial analysts said that in buying power it was about the same or slightly less because of adjustments for inflation and the decline of the dollar. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar had proposed a budget of \$1.681 billion.

The Assembly also said it would consider holding a costly special session next year on the UN budget crisis. A special disarmament ses-

sion is scheduled for May 21 to June 25.

"The overall [budget] level is higher than we and others had hoped it would be," Richard Nygard, counsellor of the U.S. mission, told the Assembly's budget committee on Monday. He said the U.S. abstention reflects disappointment that a "significant element" - consensus - was missing from the budget process.

In 1986, the U.S. reached an informal agreement pledging to pay its dues if the world body cut costs and adopted the budget by consensus.

That would give the U.S., the organization's largest contributor, de facto veto power over spending by the majority of smaller, developing nations.

Those nations pay less but under the one-nation-one-vote system, they could dictate how the big donors' money was spent.

The U.S., which pays one-quarter of the annual budget, has been withholding its U.N. dues for two years to pressure the organization to reform. Of its \$212 million annual dues, the U.S. still owes \$112 mil-

lion for 1987 and \$139 million for 1986.

Although the Reagan administration now says it wants full funding restored, Congress has not appropriated all the money.

The budget was passed after marathon weekend sessions by the budget committee. The panel resolved thorny issues that had delayed the closing of the General Assembly for more than a week.

The committee approved a compromise of \$3 million for technical studies on proposed construction of new UN conference centres in famine-stricken Ethiopia and in Bangkok, Thailand.

Developing countries were pushing for actual construction to be budgeted for the centres.

But Western countries said the expenditure was lavish and unseemly, given the world body's financial crisis and the second drought and famine in Ethiopia in a decade.

The General Assembly session heard speeches from 26 heads of state and government, 108 foreign ministers and 21 heads of delega-

Whites convicted for NY race killing

NEW YORK (AP) - Three white teenagers were convicted Monday night of manslaughter in the death of a black man who wandered into their neighbourhood a year ago. A fourth was acquitted.

Convicted were Scott Kern and Jon Lester, both 18, who originally had been charged with murder, and Jason Ladone, 17, originally charged with manslaughter. Lester

is from Manchester, England. Michael Pirone, 18, charged with manslaughter, was acquitted.

Prosecutors said the defendants were part of the gang that attacked three black men outside a pizzeria in the largely white Howard Beach section of New York on Dec. 20, 1986. The gang chased one of the blacks, Michael Griffith, 23, onto a highway, where he was struck and killed by a car.

DISASTER

(Continued from Page One)

slats and said they were worried about disease.

Recalling the 16 hours the Dona Paz spent at sea before disaster struck, Sofronio Sabuko, a survivor, said, "All I was thinking was the kind of Christmas I would have, and I guess everyone else had the same thoughts in their minds. There were so many happy faces on the ship."

He said passengers listened to love songs on radios and told of Christmas shopping and parties planned in Manila.

Describing the collision, another survivor, Salvador Bascas said, "For about 15 minutes, I heard people in the water screaming for help. Then it was quiet and I knew they had all drowned."

In Manila, President Corason Aquino called the disaster "a terrible tragedy" and said she would visit survivors in hospital after attending a special memorial mass today.

Fifteen hundred people had bought tickets for the voyage but people who watched the ship depart from the south-eastern Philippines said hundreds of ticketless passengers boarded at the last moment.

The accident looks set to be the world's worst peacetime ship disaster since the Titanic went down in 1912, killing 1,503 people.

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Syria seen sticking to goal of strategic parity with Israel

By JONATHAN KARP
For The Jerusalem Post

RAMAT EFAL - Syria will adhere "steadfastly" to its goal of achieving strategic parity with Israel, despite the heavy burden this imposes on its economy, the head of IDF intelligence said here yesterday.

Aluf Amnon Shabak credited Syrian President Hafez Assad with maintaining internal stability while pursuing his arms build-up, and predicted that Assad could continue to win public support as long as he provided Syrians with their basic needs.

"I think it will take Syria a very long time [to achieve strategic balance with Israel]," Shabak said. "But," he added, "the course seems to be feasible, and the people could bear the burden without causing unrest."

Based on this analysis, Shabak warned that Israel must prepare to meet this strategic threat. That, too, would take time, he said in a lecture at a conference on Syria at Yad Tabenkin.

The other speakers at the conference were Professors Itamar Rabinovitz, Ya'ir Evron, Dan Shifman, Amnon Sella and Yossi Olmert.

Shabak argued that even in its relative isolation from the Arab world, Syria would stay its course of rebuilding its military forces. An Arab consensus to confront Israel would allow Syria to change its policy and relieve it of some of the

burden, but the intelligence chief doubted such a development would occur in the near future.

Nevertheless, Israel was monitoring reconciliation efforts between Syria and Iraq. Shabak reported that Syria and Iraq were taking steps that could eventually lead to their reconciliation.

"I don't think this will lead to a major change of course in the near future, but if it occurs, it will be more significant than the rapprochement between Syria and Iraq," he said.

Shabak traced the development of Syria's concept of "strategic balance" from its inception following Camp David through the Lebanon war, after which the term took on connotations of building a viable political and economic entity rather than just a military power.

In military terms, Syria was pursuing three aims, Shabak said: strengthening its defensive capabilities by rebuilding its air force and air defenses and by maintaining a presence in Lebanon; trying to develop a flexible army which could easily be shifted into an offensive posture; and developing a deterrence to Israel's "unconventional" weapons.

Hence, Syria's decision to develop chemical weapons. "This was resolved by the highest political echelons," Shabak said of the decision. But its ability to achieve the goal "will depend on its economic and technological abilities."

By YOSEF GOELL

Jerusalem Post Reporter

I was in the Israeli Arab towns of Umm el-Fahm and Baka al-Gharbiya on Monday, the day of the in-pendently named "peace day" strike. Umm el-Fahm was highlighted in subsequent news reports because of the rioting by hundreds of inflamed youths who succeeded in closing the strategic Wadi Ara road for about two hours, hurling stones and Molotov cocktails at police.

Baka al-Gharbiya went unreported because, according to normal journalistic criteria, "nothing happened there." But I found the contrast between Umm el-Fahm and Baka al-Gharbiya perhaps the most instructive part of Monday's dramatic events.

I drove into Umm el-Fahm early in the morning and headed for the municipality building. The village, with its over 20,000 residents, was given municipal status slightly over a year ago when Ezer Weizman of the Alignment was still minister in charge of Arab affairs.

A hundred or so *shabab* (young men) and a few adult men were milling in the main square, making driving difficult. Some of the youngsters tried to pick a fight with me, while I was still in the driver's seat, but one adult warned them off.

In the municipality, I was ushered into a room where Mayor Hashem Mahameed was sitting at the head of a table around which 20 or so of the leaders of the strike were ranged. Mahameed is one of the many Arab mayors who were elected on the Communist Rakah ticket, and the town is dominated by that party.

Umm el-Fahm has also for long been the home ground of a series of ultra-radical Arab groups and parties, the latest of which is the Ibra el-Balad (Sons of the Homeland). The Sons differ from Rakah and the

Progressive List for Peace in making no bones about their view that Israel is the enemy and that the "Filastin" which must be liberated from the Jews is primarily the Israel of the pre-1967 borders.

Besides Umm el-Fahm itself, that "Filastin" includes Tel Aviv, Jaffa, Haifa and all the rest.

We chatted a little about what was new in Umm el-Fahm. Mahameed noted proudly that the strike was "100 per cent" effective, that none of the town's hundreds of hired workers had gone to work, and that all the shops were closed, as were the schools, kindergartens, Kupat Holim clinics and banks. One of the projects interrupted by the strike was work on a central sewerage system.

Ever since Umm el-Fahm had come to public notice a few years ago as one of the more problematic of Israel's Arab villages, its lack of a proper sewerage system was always noted in reports.

Mahameed told me proudly that he expected the central sewerage line to be completed in two months, at which time work would begin on a 1.5 km. long feeder line to which most of the houses in the central part of the town would be connected.

Since I didn't want to cramp the style of what was obviously an in-house confab, I took my leave saying that I wanted to drive around the town and gather impressions. "No problem," I was told by a man who introduced himself to me as "Deputy Mayor Yunis," who said: "Do me a favour, take one of our people as a guide."

I've been in Umm el-Fahm often

enough not to need a guide. What Yunis meant was that the streets and alleys might be unsafe for a lone Jew. The better part of valour lay therefore in driving around in the company of a certified member of the clan, who hopefully would defuse any trouble I might encounter.

I didn't take the advice and had no trouble, although I did drive under at least two green, red, white and black Palestinian flags in the streets.

In Baka al-Gharbiya, about 15 km. to the west, there were also about 200 youths milling around the "town square" where the handsome four-lane main street widens. They were holding signs in Arabic, Hebrew and English (the latter for the benefit of the foreign correspondents they knew would be coming through).

I met one such group of Swedish and French foreign correspondents, in the middle of the crowd of young Arabs who had squeezed into an alley where the strike-day HQ was inconspicuously located in Baka's new centre for the aged.

The foreign correspondents listened to a translation of what was going on, and just before noon, when the officially-decreed "moment of silence in memory of the Palestinian martyrs" was to be marked, decided to push on to Umm el-Fahm, where the "action" that was clearly absent in Baka could be expected.

Soon after 12, the loudspeakers from the town's four mosques began broadcasting short memorial prayers by their muzzims in memory of the *shuhada* (martyrs), prayers which were repeated by one of the

adult strike leaders in the crowded space in front of strike headquarters. He was followed by another two speakers, including Mayor Samir Darwish, who, a youngster had told me earlier, was unhappy over the strike but had been forced into going along with it because "he had no choice. We young people forced him to take part. Otherwise he could not have continued to show his face in Baka."

In Baka, the many shops and places of business along the main street were closed, as were the schools and all the public institutions. The only place I saw doing business behind a door that opened and shut frequently was the Sports sports lottery station. After all, a sense of priorities must be maintained even in the highly charged atmosphere of nationalist agitation.

I visited a number of other Arab villages in the Wadi Ara and Triangle areas. In all of them the strike was total and the streets were empty. When I asked some people where all the residents were, I was told that they were "home, not looking for trouble and making sure that their children didn't get into trouble either."

What was also obvious was that many Israeli Arabs were taking advantage of the enforced day off from work to pay family visits.

My first conclusions from my small study in contrasts is that it would be dangerous to generalize about all Israeli Arabs holding similar attitudes and exhibiting similar behaviour.

I found all the Arabs I spoke with sharing deep feelings of pain over the young Palestinians killed by the

Israeli security forces in the on-going disturbances in the territories. Most of those I spoke with tended to exaggerate the numbers of the dead - from "40 to 50" to "hundreds."

Both youngsters and adults, who should have known better, said "what you're doing to our people is worse than what the Nazis did to you."

But Israeli Arabs were clearly divided, as they have always been, as to what to do about their split Israeli-Palestinian personalities and feelings. Ali Yihya, of Kafr Kara, who was one of the few Arabs I met who did not strike and had gone to teach Arabic to his women soldier pupils at Ulpian Akiva, said that the fact that Arabs could strike peacefully on such an issue was a great compliment to Israeli democracy. But he told me that before either of us knew of the violence that had marred the day.

The fact that the strike was total was an indication both of the organizational effectiveness of the National Committee of Heads of Arab Local Authorities and of the unifying effect the killing of young Arab demonstrators in the territories had on their kinsmen and Palestinian compatriots in Israel.

But it is also a fact the organizers, who had also been in charge of the "Equality Day" demonstrations last May, which passed off peacefully, had this time lost control of the *shabab*.

Monday's events, especially in the absence of the confusing issue of the Arab struggle for "domestic equality," would seem to confirm a picture of the Israeli Arab minority containing a sizeable proportion of PLO-identified subversives in a larger population, which has mixed feelings but is aware of how much it has to lose and is thus very decidedly not looking for trouble.

In Jaffa, not a trace of Monday's 'stupidity'

Unlike the streets of Nablus or the alleyways of Balata, there was nothing on Jaffa's Rehov Yefet yesterday to show that the day before there had been something between a demonstration and a riot.

At the various humous joints, machine shops, banks, boutiques and shops stuffed like stockings with Christmas trimmings, there was no sign that 24 hours before, about a thousand Jaffans, mostly kids and the type of people whom police describe as "known to us," had overflowed off the sidewalks and thrown stones at passing cars.

There were no rocks in the street. Not even pebbles. No black smudges where tyres were burnt, no crumpled leaflets, no scuffed placards. No graffiti, no broken windows. By the standards of West Bank or Gaza rioting, it was as if it never had happened.

In Kanduli's humous joint, which has been in the same place since 1951, the gold-toothed owner sat at one of the formica tables doing bills. "What happened here yesterday?" he asked. He answers with half a shrug and the word "demonstration."

"Stupid," it was really stupid," his youngest son says. It's cold in the restaurant, but the *ful* and bits of hard-boiled egg smothering the humous is steaming as it's served in a broad bowl.

"I had to close," said the owner,

"the demonstrators wanted me to close, but I didn't want to. But I had to. Not because they wanted me to close, but because I couldn't stay open with all of them standing in front of my shop."

And who were the stone-throwers?

"Kids," says the younger man, "junksies. Do you think they knew what it was about? Forget it. I asked them. Half of them didn't know why they were out there."

From the schoolyards along Yefet, one can hear kids getting out of class. The Terra Santa schoolchildren wear blue uniforms, and they pour out the front door with their schoolbags on their backs, Christmas cards made in arts and crafts classes in their hands.

A teacher chaperones the two street-crossing guards who, with the proud authority of sixth-grade monitors given responsibility, conscientiously coordinate the opening and closing of the narrow road that goes through Arab Jaffa between Bat Yam and Tel Aviv.

The video shop advertises Turkish movies, and an unshaven Haga

reservist steps out of it and into a tiny cafe, where he will sip coffee and discuss the merits of a local football team with the owner of the cafe. They speak in a Hebrew sprinkled with Arabic, or perhaps an Arabic sprinkled with Hebrew. It may be that they are speaking the future language of a Greater Land of Israel.

Four Border Police jeeps patrol the three or four kilometres of narrow pot-holed streets and alleys where Hebrew may be the language on the street signs, but Arabic is the language behind the walls that the children use to call out to one another.

They are routinely in the neighbourhood, keeping an eye on things - mostly keeping track of junkies and other "faces known to the police." A cross-eyed, hydrant-shaped man on a bicycle also seems to be patrolling the streets. "He's a junkie," says one of the Border Policemen, who explains that he's been on assignment in Jaffa for all four years of his service as a trooper.

Everybody arrested yesterday was "someone we knew," says the trooper. "It really was nonsense what happened. You see, today everything's normal."

The driver is more suspicious, "because it doesn't hurt to be suspicious." Anything could happen, he says, "and we have to be ready." In the back of the jeep there are batons

and plastic shields and helmets. But not even the driver expects to use them. "It's just to be ready, that's all," he says. "It's healthier."

They are parked with the engine running outside a small shopping centre, and at the end of the conversation they head up a hill into the residential neighbourhood, where lately Jews have been moving in, gentrifying the Turkish-era mansions.

The junkie patrolling on his bicycle views the Border Policemen with suspicion, and afterwards keeps track of the stranger who had walked through the neighbourhood and stopped to talk with the troopers. He follows the stranger into the neighbourhood that sits on a hump between the sea and Rehov Yefet.

Many of the houses have walled courtyards, and few - not even the abandoned buildings - can hide the grandeur.

"We don't talk about co-existence, we live co-existence," says a Jew who lives in a building "with a Moroccan, a Moslem, a Christian family."

The Border Policemen and the junkie share that occupational paranoia.

Most of the people on Rehov Yefet yesterday were not suspicious. They were ordinary people going through their ordinary lives and wanting nothing to do with either Border Policemen or junkies.

Nobel laureate lauds achievements of Israel's harried scientists

By JUDY SIEGEL

Post Science and Health Reporter
Top-level scientists must completely absorb themselves in their work, so the impressive achievements of Israeli scientists, despite their constant worries about research funds, army reserve duty and the pressures of society, are surprising.

So says Dr. David Baltimore of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who in 1975 became one of the youngest winners of the Nobel Prize in Medicine. The 49-year-old molecular biologist came to Jerusalem to receive another award - the 1987 Rabbi Shai Shachnai Memorial Prize in Immunology and Cancer Research. The annual award was established by New Jersey Senator Frank Lautenberg in memory of his community rabbi, who died from cancer at the age of 38. It is presented annually by the Lautenberg Centre for General and Tumour Immunology at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School in Jerusalem.

Baltimore received the Nobel Prize for his discovery of reverse transcriptase, an enzyme which forms the basis for the study of molecular biology and which furthered the development of genetic engineering and an understanding of the way retroviruses, including the AIDS virus, reproduce.

His work at MIT and at the Whitehead Institute for Biomedical Research, which he directs, has concentrated on uncovering the mystery of the mechanism by which living cells are triggered to develop along specific lines.

In an interview with *The Jerusalem Post* this week at the Mishkenot Sha'ananim guest house in Jerusalem, Baltimore said that the Nobel Prize "had no dramatic effect" on his life, and that he continues to be



Dr. David Baltimore

driven by the need to understand more about molecular biology. His wife, a fellow molecular biologist who was his post-graduate student, is a professor at Harvard who specializes in infectious diseases and heads a laboratory at the nearby Children's Hospital.

Baltimore says that although all scientists must be blessed with great curiosity and willingness to work hard, there is no formula by which young people can be educated specifically to become outstanding scientists. As a board member for many years of the Weizmann Institute of Science, he applauds its summer programmes for promising youngsters from Israel and abroad, but thinks their success in producing future scientists is negligible.

Baltimore (his grandparents' name was Americanized by immigration officials at Ellis Island after they arrived from Lithuania and Odessa) was born in Manhattan and

studied at Swarthmore College, MIT and Rockefeller University. He has made "four or five visits" to Israel, the first in 1960 as a young student, which included a stint as a volunteer at Kibbutz Ayelet Hashahar. His subsequent trips were for professional reasons. There have been a number of Israelis working at his MIT lab, but all of them have returned home out of a sense of commitment to their country. He notes that the Israelis are constantly worried about raising enough money to continue their research.

U.S. scientists are in a much more comfortable position. Even after the stock market plunge, which affected endowments, scientific research institutions "have more money than before, because of the tremendous market gains of the past few years." And the American government "realizes the great importance of basic research. The latest annual allocation to the National Institutes of Health was \$6.8 billion."

Research on AIDS has attracted large sums of money, much of it "new money" and not transferred from other research fields, says Baltimore. But he adds that the deadly disease "will be with us into the 21st century, as its eradication will be very difficult. There is nothing even approaching a vaccine on the horizon."

His own discovery of reverse transcriptase has not directly improved the treatment of cancer and AIDS patients, he says. When he worked on the enzyme, scientists didn't even know that AIDS existed. "The enzyme is a key to the work on retroviruses; we now understand them better. That led to work on genomes, which in turn increased understanding of gene function. While the impact on patients has so far been small, we expect it will grow in the years ahead."

This winter some of the needy elderly will be depending on you for a square meal.



The Jerusalem Post Forsake Me Not Fund contributes money to senior citizens' club houses and "meals on wheels."

When you sit down to your next meal, think....

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An English teacher answers the Bagrut exam

The winter session of the English Bagrut exam took place on Monday (December 21, 1987). Here are the main answers for the 3, 4 and 5 point levels, all provided by a private English teacher.

5 points:

I. Reading Comprehension

1. (a) (i) The "volunteers" help old people.

(b) "These" refers to the programmes.

(c) Earning pocket-money and fighting loneliness.

(d) (i) Those who felt they had nothing to live for.

(ii) Those who were sick.

(iii) Those who were a burden to their families.

(iv) Occupational activities for the old.

(v) Workshop.

2. (a) Lending medical equipment.

(b) Tightening screws and painting the metal work.

(c) Wheel-chairs.

3. (a) (i) Grandparents take part together with their grandchildren.

(ii) Because the grandparents were too busy.

(c) They help at local kindergartens and nursery schools.

(d) (iv) Grandparents coming to the centre.

(e) A hundred other old people.

(b) (i) There are many immigrants there.

(ii) Neighbourly relations have not developed yet.

(c) Situation.

(d) Just being developed; in universities.

II. Language Exercises

Rewrites

5. (a) You should study harder.

(b) If he had studied, he would have passed his exams.

(c) Instead of marrying Clementine, he married her sister.

(d) No one will ever discover his real name.

(e) Where did the accident take place?

(f) We had better leave now.

(g) Have you succeeded in answering the question?

(h) He spoke softly to her because he did not want to frighten her.

(i) That is the house where I lived when I was young.

(j) I ordered Benjamin to go (come) there.

"Cloze"

6. I wear/ beside 2 it 3 many/ rich/ important 4 city 5 with 6 had 7 however 8 very 9 ago 10 filled 11 hundreds/thousands 12 dying/mostly 13 fire 14 could 15 as 16 tourists 17 been 18 life 19 Pompeii 20 which/that

3 points

Answers identical to 4 points, however:

I. Dialogue

1. Are you on holiday today?

2. Why are you not at work?

3. When did you stop working?

4. What are you doing just now?

5. How will you manage?

Cloze

1 animals 2 about 3 they 4 help 5 you 6 sure 7 faster 8 why 9 watch 10 and 11 pulling 12 many 13 who 14 can 15 called 16 lost 17 mountains 18 first 19 same 20 appears

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The dynamics of a demonstration

A choreographed battle

Joel Greenberg

"SPONTANEOUS" is what a senior military officer called it: the protests and strikes in the West Bank, locally organized and externally encouraged, which on Monday climaxed in a general shut-down which left even the highways empty. Most of the West Bank's population of over 800,000 took part, actively or passively, the officer said.

The spontaneity was evident on a side street in a Ramallah neighbourhood, where women and girls leaned out of windows and watched as the local boys set up a barricade, and set fire to tyres. It was a small, neighbourhood protest; a community ritual.

Excited boys and teenagers scampered behind the plume of black smoke. One group took running starts and hurled stones at soldiers who were standing on a distant corner.

One of the boys, who looked to be about 14, played "the leader." He tied a keffiyeh on his face and ran back and forth in front of the group, hurling the stones. Then he would retreat, face flushed, take off the keffiyeh and take on ammunition, a rock in each hand.

A pair of teenagers in black jackets went up to the burning barricade and flashed V-signs at soldiers vaguely visible through the haze of

smoke, standing next to a wall. "Bo hena, Come here!" the youths shouted in Hebrew, taunting the distant figures in green.

The soldiers were not intervening, apparently on orders to avoid unnecessary clashes. This gave the neighbourhood a sense of victory. "The Jews are afraid to come," said a woman behind the pack of youths, as a soldier took a few hesitant steps toward the barricade.

The teenagers were the vanguard in this almost choreographed battle. They ran forward, they lit the tyres, and the women supplied support from behind, shouting from porches and shouting information on the soldiers' moves.

AT THE AL-AMARI camp on the outskirts of Ramallah, a similar confrontation was being played out. A crowd of children, some no more than tots, imitated the example of their elders. Running forward, they hurled stones that landed well short of the soldiers on the corner.

In some ways it was a pathetic scene. A makeshift Palestinian flag thrown onto a telephone cable, and ranks of children playing at war,

their main amusement pitching stones at bored and frustrated soldiers only a few years older than themselves.

Here it was possible to view things from the soldiers' angle. From their vantage point, one could see, at a distance behind the children, row upon row of people, filling the camp's main street. A silent, multi-coloured mass, whose immobile presence behind the kids communicated an elemental, unmistakable message.

The Israeli kids in uniform were less excited about the game they were playing than the refugee children. When the stones began landing near the main road, they would curse, run a few steps toward the children, and point their rifles as the crowd retreated. One soldier boy picked up stones and threw them back at the tots, reducing the confrontation to its most primitive level.

"I should have been on leave now, and because of them we have to be here," said one soldier. "No, basically we can't use our guns. We've had very strict orders about opening fire, from many officers. The kids tell us what we can do with our rifles, and they're right."

"Go into the camp? No we wouldn't want to get involved in



that. Someone there could get killed, and that'll start another wave of trouble."

So what do the soldiers do? A look-out on top of a neighbouring building throws a tear-gas grenade at the boys in the camp, and they flee. Earlier, a helicopter had dropped tear gas on the crowd. But it always regrouped.

AT THE neighbouring Jelazoun refugee camp - a different confrontation game.

Soldiers stood on a hillside, as Palestinian teenagers came out from behind a bend, ran up toward them and, at a distance of several feet, hurled stones. The soldiers flipped down the plastic eye-protectors on their helmets, one opened his arms

wide, and the charge began.

A Border Police jeep sped toward the youths, its loudspeaker blaring: "Curfew! Anyone on the street will be shot!" The soldiers ran down the hill and into the camp, pursuing youths and children through the alleys as people disappeared into their homes.

At a bend further down the road,

boulders and stones were strewn on the asphalt where cars were forced to slow down. Travelling around that bend, flanked by steep hillsides, one could sense a helpless fear while waiting for a rock to crash through the glass.

The rocks, like the people, had been mobilized.

Iran raises its voice on Palestinians' behalf

NICOSIA, Cyprus - A senior Iranian religious leader on Monday urged "Muslims, Jews, Christians and the oppressed of the world" to demonstrate on December 25 in solidarity with Palestinians of the Israeli-occupied territories.

Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri, designated as successor to the Iranian spiritual leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, called on people to chant slogans "against Zionism, the United States, oppression and apartheid" as they demonstrated worldwide.

"As a man of religion and the son of peasants, I call on all the oppressed, of every nationality, party or country, to help the Palestinians by taking part in this demonstration," said the ayatollah, quoted in a Teheran Radio broadcast. He addressed a special appeal to "Jews and Christians, who were themselves oppressed during this century in Europe," to join the action.

Teheran Radio also reported that Iran had called on the organization of the Islamic

Conference and the non-aligned movement to give material and moral support to "the oppressed people of Palestine."

In Cairo, the supreme guide of the Muslim Brotherhood, Sheikh Mohammad Hamad Abul Nasr, called on Muslims to join in a jihad to "liberate Palestine." Sheikh Abul Nasr, whose fundamentalist organization has more than 30 members in the Egyptian parliament, said in a communique that "armed popular struggle" was "the only way to liberate Palestine."

Some 500 students demonstrated peacefully at Cairo's Ain Shams University, calling for Egypt to sever its relations with Israel and halting "the heroic resistance of the Palestinians in the occupied territories," correspondents reported.

Several Arab countries staged various forms of protest on Monday to express solidarity with the Palestinian protesters, who have been battling Israeli troops daily since December 9.

In the Gulf, a one-minute work stoppage at

noon paralysed all activity in Kuwait, including even automobile traffic. A similar stoppage was observed in Qatar, but only in government offices. Qatari parliamentarians issued an appeal to their colleagues around the world to "put an end to the massacres perpetrated against a defenceless people." At Abu Dhabi, capital of the United Arab Emirates, the radio broadcast a special noon programme on the "uprising" in the occupied territories.

The Algerian people, meanwhile, observed a minute of silence at noon on Monday "in memory of the Palestinian martyrs and as a sign of solidarity," in accordance with a decision by the central committee of the Algerian National Liberation Front.

In Tunis, headquarters of the PLO, chairman Yasser Arafat and the other members of the executive council also observed a minute of silence in memory of the Palestinians killed by Israeli troops in the occupied territories.

(Agence France Presse)

Syria looking for key to Britain's door

Shyam Bhatia

DAMASCUS - Britons wishing to visit Syria, including tourists, often have to wait months before obtaining their visas, and the same applies to Syrians hoping to enter Britain.

The British interests section here operates under the Australian flag, and a skeleton staff of British diplomats handle visa applications only on urgent medical or compassionate grounds.

Before relations were broken off last year, the British Embassy in Damascus used to process nearly a thousand visa applications every month. The number has since fallen off sharply, and well-connected Syrians complain that even they are being made to suffer.

Visa problems are likely to continue for as long as diplomatic relations between London and Damas-

cus remain frozen. Britain closed down its embassy in Damascus last year and expelled the Syrian ambassador from London in retaliation for Syria's alleged role in trying to blow up an Israeli airliner at London's Heathrow Airport.

The Syrian government claims it was innocent of any wrongdoing, and senior Syrian officials say their government was the victim of an elaborate plot hatched by the Mossad.

IN LONDON, the Foreign Office has consistently maintained that diplomatic relations will not be restored until there is convincing evidence that Syria has distanced itself from terrorism.

The Syrians, for their part, have made an effort to erase their image as supporters of terrorism by closing down the Damascus offices of terrorist leader Abu Nidal. High-ranking intelligence officers who were reported to have been involved in an attempt to blow up the El Al aircraft last year have been eased out of their jobs.

These measures led to a relaxation of EEC sanctions against Damascus. Last summer, Britain agreed to the resumption of high-level exchanges between Syria and EEC countries.

Damascus would dearly like to see a similar improvement in relations with London, but Syrian officials are uncertain about how this can be achieved.

(London Observer Service)

Prospect of oil wealth fuels optimism in post-war South Yemen

Alan George

ADEN - The People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (PDRY) is one of the poorest countries on earth. But after all its recent turmoil, there are grounds for guarded optimism. The post-war regime now seems firmly in control, and there are hopes that the economy may soon be rescued by the development of a local oil industry.

The bloody events of January 1986 exploded from tensions within the politburo of the ruling Yemen Socialist Party (YSP). The details remain the subject of much speculation, but it seems clear that personal ambitions and tribal and regional loyalties, albeit cloaked in ideological justifications, were the major elements. The conflict, which caused calamitous material damage, ended with the ouster of the former president, Ali Nasser Mohammed, and his exile to neighbouring North Yemen, along with some 40,000 of his supporters.

Shortly after the war, a new regime was established with Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas as president and Yassen Said Numan as prime minister. However, the most important post in the country, general secretary of the YSP central committee, went to Ali Salem Al Beidh.

Because policy differences were a marginal factor in the events, there have been no major changes of direction. Instead, the new government's key preoccupations have been to consolidate its grip at home and win acceptance abroad, and to revive the flagging economy.

IN THE WEEKS after the war, thousands of sympathizers of Ali Nasser were arrested and hundreds were tortured. As the government's confidence grew, however, many detainees were released, and amnesties have been offered to exiled Ali Nasser supporters in a bid to attract them home.

Nevertheless, 142 people have been tried for treason - some of them, including Ali Nasser himself, absentia. The verdicts were to have been announced last month, but have been delayed, possibly because some elements in the Aden leadership, urging the need for national reconciliation, are opposed to such sentences.

The former president and his men no longer a real threat to the new regime. Based in three camps near the border, they are kept on a tight leash by the North Yemen army, who have no wish for contact with the south. In these circumstances, Ali Nasser's activities are confined to propaganda.

A far more potent potential threat to stability in Aden are the same tribal and regional splits among the

leadership which led to the civil war. However, the Soviet Union, Aden's main foreign backer, has been urging the need for calm. A new round of hostilities is thought unlikely, but no one entirely dismisses the possibility.

The Soviet Union's support for the PDRY was undiminished by last year's bloody events. However, the conflict did cause alarm among regional states with which Ali Nasser had forged warm relations, and which feared that the war had brought hard-line Marxists to power in Aden. The new regime has been working hard to allay these fears, and its success was underlined by the presence at last month's Independence Day celebrations of delegations from Western-orientated Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, and the United Arab Emirates.

The economy is the new regime's other priority. South Yemen, with few natural resources and an average annual per capita income of only \$450, depends for economic survival on foreign - and mainly Soviet - aid and on the cash sent home to their families by the estimated 100,000 Yemenis working in the Gulf oil states.

THE CIVIL WAR, which destroyed much of the infrastructure and thousands of homes, was a savage blow to a country already suffering from a sharp decline in remittance income because of recession in the Gulf. Even now, nearly two years later, and despite a massive Soviet-assisted reconstruction programme, war damage is still much in evidence in Aden.

On the horizon, however, lies the possibility of substantial oil discoveries, and with it the only real hope of lifting the country from its grinding poverty. The oil search was already underway before the civil war, and the first strike has been made by Soviet oil men in the Shabwa area in the northwest, near the border with North Yemen. Some reports have predicted an initial output of 100,000 barrels per day, but these are wildly premature, for the size of the deposits has not yet been determined.

Nevertheless, Western oil companies have been showing clear interest, and those already prospecting include Elf Aquitaine and Total of France, and Occidental of Canada.

Substantial oil reserves could have major political, as well as economic, implications. Aden's current close attachment to Moscow stems largely from its need for Soviet aid, and a development of local oil revenues could lead in time to a marked loosening of the relationship.

(London Observer Service)

AMMAN - King Hussein's visit to Moscow this week caps a year of shuttle diplomacy that has made him the catalyst for Arab efforts to end the Gulf War.

The king will be making his first trip to the Soviet Union since 1982. Diplomats say talks will centre on Arab efforts to win Moscow's backing for sanctions against Iran if Teheran refuses to halt the seven-year-old conflict with Iraq.

U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz said last Wednesday that there were signs of progress in the Soviet position on sanctions. Hussein's visit would be an opportune time for the Soviet Union to make that stand public, mollifying Arab irritation at Moscow's recent talks with Iran.

Hussein relied on British support in the early days of his 34-year reign, and he always has enjoyed a good reputation in the West. But his standing in the Arab world has been tarnished by his conflicts with the

Hussein plays his Soviet card

John Rice

Palestine Liberation Organization, and by his western ties.

His standing rose this year because of worries in the Gulf states about the spreading Iran-Iraq war. The king worked hard to nurture relations with Egypt, restored in 1984, and with Syria following a 1985 reconciliation.

Hussein, an avid pilot, repeatedly has flown around the region for consultations with Arab rulers this year, often playing peacemaker between Iraq and Syria. That paid off at last month's Arab summit in Amman, the first in years attended by every Arab state. The summit was marked by a surprisingly strong stand of support for Iraq and tentative steps toward reconciliation between Syria and Iraq, long bitter foes.

Afterward, Hussein began another round of visits to Iraq, Syria,

Egypt and the Gulf countries in preparation for the Moscow visit.

"Thanks to the ... relentless Jordanian follow-up, we, for the first time, find summit resolutions that have not been left as mere ink on paper," said Ahmed Jarallah, editor of the Kuwait daily *Al-Sayassah*, in an editorial.

While Hussein has been at the forefront of Arab diplomacy, the muscle has come from the oil-rich Gulf states.

Their concern about Iranian threats led them to push for Syria to fall into line behind Iraq and for the readmission of militarily potent Egypt to the Arab ranks.

Hussein has shuttled between

Syria and Iraq to plead for reconciliation. Arab diplomats say Saudi Arabia and Kuwait exerted stronger pressure by threatening to squeeze their aid for cash-strapped Syria unless it took steps toward Iraq.

The summit decision to let states restore ties with Egypt vindicated Hussein's move to do that in 1984, an act that made Jordan a bridge between Egypt and other Arab states.

The king's efforts have raised his standing among the Arabs. But it remains unclear whether that prestige will help him solve the central problem of his long reign: the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Hussein has hammered away at the deadlock blocking solution of the war with Israel. He tested U.S. President Ronald Reagan's 1982 Middle East peace plan. He tried an

alliance with the PLO, which collapsed last year. He has continually crusaded for a UN-sponsored peace conference.

A tangled knot of problems has foiled him. The Arab states insist on PLO involvement. The PLO refuses to accept Israel as long as Israel or the United States refuse Palestinian self-determination. Neither will talk with the PLO, at least as long as it refuses to accept Israel.

The king needs greater Soviet and Arab pressure on the PLO, and greater flexibility from Israel and the United States in order to advance his peace plans.

Neither, as yet, seem at hand. But in his efforts with Egypt, Syria and the Gulf, Hussein has shown the initiative in planting and nurturing solutions.

(Associated Press)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

SANTA CLAUS GETS "WITH IT" PLANS TO USE "EGGED" BUSES THIS CHRISTMAS

"Bringing my sleigh and reindeer all the way from Lapland has become rather too expensive for me nowadays", confided jolly fat Santa Claus in an exclusive interview to The Jerusalem Post this week. "But I've discovered a marvellous alternative", he added, a broad smile beaming from behind his bushy white beard. "This year, when I distribute my Christmas toys to all the children, I'll be arriving by 'Egged' bus instead. And, ho ho ho, it's a wonderfully convenient way to get to Bethlehem, too. Why don't you try it?"

"EGGED" Bus Services on Christmas Eve

Take advantage of Egged's special bus services, to and from the Church of the Nativity, Bethlehem, on Thursday, December 24.

Jerusalem - Bethlehem - Jerusalem
Egged buses will ply to and fro between the Talpior Bus Depot, Jerusalem and Manger Square, Bethlehem, from 8am until after the end of the Mass (about 3am).

To reach the Talpior Bus Depot, use bus routes 5, 6, 14, 21 & 21a, which will run until midnight from Jerusalem City Centre and the Central Bus Station. Between midnight and 3am, route 6 will be the only bus service connecting the Talpior Bus Depot with Jerusalem City Centre and the Central Bus Station.

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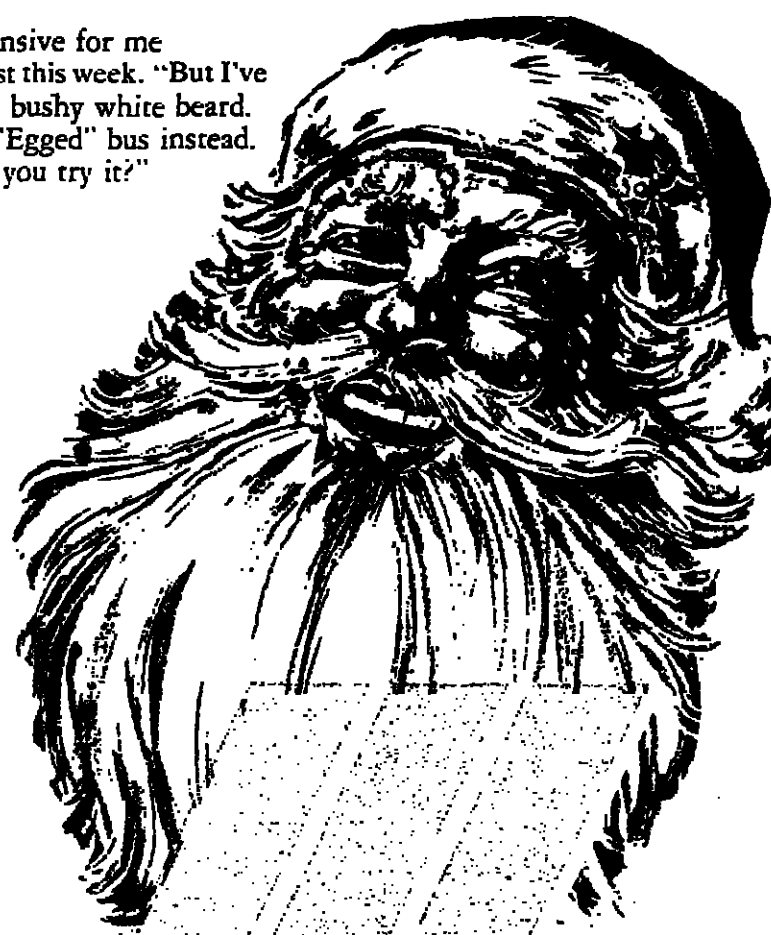
Jerusalem Hotels - Bethlehem - Jerusalem
Hotels
Special bus services, from Jerusalem's hotels to Bethlehem, are additionally being arranged by Egged Tours. Buses will leave the hotels, bound for Bethlehem, between 7.30pm and 8.00pm. At the end of the ceremonies in Bethlehem, they will then transport passengers back to their hotels in Jerusalem. For details, ring 02-304422.

Tel Aviv - Bethlehem - Tel Aviv
Egged Tours bus services from Tel Aviv to Bethlehem will depart from Kikar Atarim (Tel Aviv) between 7.00pm and 7.30pm. Buses returning to Tel Aviv will leave Bethlehem at about 1am. For details, ring 05-242271.

Netanya - Bethlehem - Netanya
Egged Tours bus services from Netanya to Bethlehem will depart from Kikar Ha'atzma'ut (Netanya) between 6.30pm and 6.45pm. Buses returning to Netanya will leave Bethlehem at about 1am. For details, ring 053-28533 or 053-337296.

Further details may be obtained from information desks at all Egged bus stations throughout the country, and from the following data centres:

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EGGED KEEPS THE COUNTRY MOVING

12A/MAF

OFFER A Soviet Jewish scientist a fulfilling job in his field and a decent place to live, and you won't need direct flights from Moscow to prevent him from "dropping out" and moving to America. Alviya will then appeal not only to the diehard Zionist and the Orthodox, but also to the non-committed Jew who just wants to be released from the shackles of the USSR.

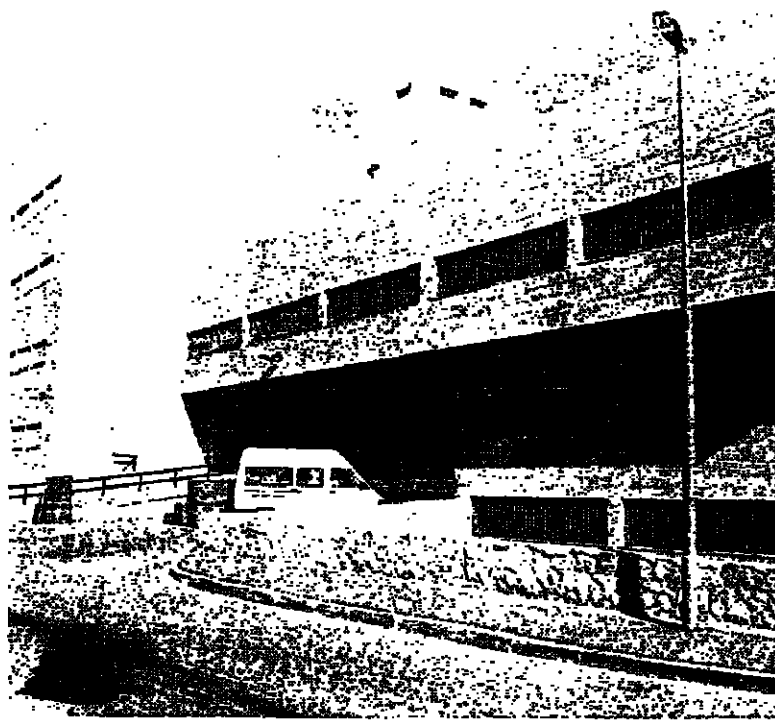
That simple idea lies behind Satec, a new high-tech corporation being set up in Jerusalem on a strictly profit-making basis, and an enclave of cottages in the capital's Ramat quarter. Both were initiated by the Lubavitcher rebbe, Menachem Schneerson, who placed a phone call from his Brooklyn headquarters last spring to Prof. Yirmiyahu Branover, a Habadnik who left Russia in 1972, settled in Beersheba, and built up an international reputation in the field of energy conversion.

salem Post that Russian olim are nearly penniless when they arrive, and that even if they apply for government mortgages, they rarely can afford to purchase an apartment here, especially in Jerusalem. The second-mortgage loan, repayable over 20 years and without interest, allows them to purchase a home.

WITH THE housing available or in the planning stage, Branover then turned to the employment problem. "It is nearly impossible for immigrant scientists to get jobs in the universities or in government. These places are all saturated, and exceptions are made only rarely for famous or highly outstanding individuals. The only possible place to get work is in a commercial enterprise."

Satec - or Shamir Advanced Technologies Engineering Centre - was founded, thanks to an invest-

Satec, a high-tech magnet for would-be 'dropouts'



Satec's campus in Har Hotzvim Jerusalem, and Prof. Yirmiyahu Branover.



tists who have few employment options here.

ONE OF THE few Westerners hired by Satec, former Londoner Alan Clayman, joined the company on November 1, and is its director of marketing. After his aliyah in 1983, he was an executive at the Argaman Company in Yavne, and general manager of Ready Systems-Israel, a subsidiary of a Palo Alto software company in Rehovot that produces "real California-style computer software."

A friend suggested a job at Satec, and Clayman was enthusiastic. "It is rare to have the chance to start a company from scratch. It is a great opportunity."

He notes with a smile that "it may seem strange to be marketing director of a company that as yet has nothing to market. But that's not really so." Word about Satec has spread, he says, and the company is already studying several projects offered by industrial enterprises in Israel, the U.S. and Brazil. Among the possibilities is the extraction of valuable metals from industrial wastes.

Satec will specialize in research and development of ideas brought here by Russian scientists, as well as of ideas proposed by Israeli companies. It will develop prototypes of new products, and while it does not plan to manufacture, it will assemble high-tech parts produced in other factories. It will also do its own quality control. Research and development in Israel, says Clayman, is almost always concentrated in a single field, like chemistry of physics.

"But we plan to be interdisciplinary."

Until Satec decides exactly what fields to enter, it has already put its staff to work on a number of projects it was hired to do by other companies, such as computerizing ignition systems for motors. Satec is also considering the acquisition of existing ventures.

A major problem is that many Russian Jewish scientists were dismissed from their professional jobs when they applied for exit visas, and are not up to date in their fields. Another is that Russia is behind the West in electronics and computers,

although it is on a par with the West or even more advanced in subjects like mathematics and physics.

Clayman notes that some Jews were lucky to be allowed to continue working in their field, and Satec has already hired some of these. Those who have some catching up to do will learn on the job and be sent to university courses. The existing staff, adds Daniel Branover, ranges in age from their early 20s to mid-50s.

Rabbi Yitzhak Kogan, a rare Soviet Jew in that he was ordained in the rabbinate while still in Russia, came on aliyah exactly a year ago and has been hired by Satec. He was a refusenik for 13 years, and was one of the lucky ones to be allowed to work in his profession "until the day before I left for Israel." He has 25 years of experience as a systems engineer, and is an expert in setting up production lines.

Shamir asked him to help in the setting of the Ramot cottages, which he did with great fervor. He is looking forward to working again in his field of engineering when the Satec premises open soon in Har Hotzvim.

He considered working in the rabbinate, but during a rare, private "audience" with the Lubavitcher rebbe, he was told to work instead as an engineer. "The rebbe said it was very important to have a Jew with a long beard and a black hat and coat working in a factory as an engineer," he says with a shy smile.

Kogan and his wife had a sabra boy since arriving in Israel, and he himself speaks very good Hebrew. "I feel completely at home here," he declares.

He thinks that if Satec succeeds, it will be worth a thousand letters from Russian immigrants to their relatives still in the USSR.

Clayman, the marketing director, is optimistic about success. "Satec is fortunate to have substantial working capital, plus Western management expertise, and staff members with high motivation and the determination that only refuseniks can have. These are the most important ingredients for a profitable company."

Judy Siegel-Itzkovich

The rebbe told Branover he was worried about Russian Jews who were being allowed to emigrate in growing numbers. In order to increase Israel's attraction for them, he suggested a project, independent of government bureaucracy, that would employ and house immigrant scientists and engineers.

The energetic Branover, who has headed a self-help group of observant former Russian scientists since he came on aliyah, in addition to his development of energy-conversion systems, acted quickly on the rebbe's instructions.

The result is an enclave of 52 comfortable cottages, purchased en bloc from a single contractor, and a second-mortgage fund funded by Revlon Group chairman Ronald Perleman. Most of the homes are already occupied by Russian olim, and a larger project of 500 housing units is being planned in Ras Amar, near Jerusalem's French Hill quarter.

Branover, known for his development of magneto-hydro-dynamics, which substantially reduces the cost of electricity, explained to *The Jeru-*

salem Post that Russian olim are nearly penniless when they arrive, and that even if they apply for government mortgages, they rarely can afford to purchase an apartment here, especially in Jerusalem. The second-mortgage loan, repayable over 20 years and without interest, allows them to purchase a home.

ment of \$4 million by Joseph Gutnick of Melbourne, who is chairman of Australia Wide Industries, LTD, a major conglomerate that controls a large number of public companies. Shamir is the acronym of the organization of religious Soviet immigrant scientists, which has published 134 different books on traditional Jewish and Israeli subjects in Russian translation, and which helped promote the back-to-Judaism movement in the Soviet Union.

When Russian emigrants who are waiting in Rome for U.S. visas hear about Satec, they are enthusiastic, says Branover. Some have already changed plans to drop out and have come to Israel. He says that a dropout who is now a professor at the prestigious Massachusetts Institute of Technology told him he is seriously considering dropping everything and moving to Israel to work for Satec. Others have heard about it while still in Russia.

The company has already hired about 15 Russian scientists and engineers, along with a number of Western marketing and administration

executives. Branover hopes that as the company takes off, the professional staff will be increased to over 100.

A January 6th ceremony to be held at Beit Hanassi is meant to correspond with the opening of Satec's premises, in 1,800 square metres of space in the Har Hotzvim industrial park near Ramot, which has been leased from the Jerusalem Economic Corporation. Meanwhile, Satec has been operating out of four small offices on the seventh floor of the Clal Building in Jerusalem.

The president of Satec is Branover's 24-year-old son Daniel, who despite his youth has plenty of business and real estate experience un-

der his belt. The investors do not regard his choice as nepotism.

Daniel left Russia with his parents at the age of nine, and has lived in Israel most of that time. But he also spent some time in the U.S. at Lubavitch summer camps where he promoted Judaism among Russian Jewish dropouts. He also acquired an American wife whose family is involved in real estate in the U.S. and in Israel. Among other things, the family recently became part-owner of the Kings Hotel in Jerusalem.

The bearded, bespectacled young president wears a black kippa and modern clothes, and sports a faultless American accent, plus a near-

sabra Hebrew accent tinged by Russian.

Daniel Branover says that since Satec is a private company, it can legally set its policy of hiring "only" Russian immigrants for scientific and engineering positions, unless no suitable can be found for the job.

Religious observance and being male are not prerequisites for employment, and non-observant immigrant men and women are and will be included in the staff.

The near-exclusion of Westerners or Israelis from the scientific staff is not a negative thing, says Branover, but a way to implement Satec's goal of attracting Russian Jewish sci-

THE CURVY silhouette of the Shrine of the Book at the Israel Museum in Jerusalem has inspired Japanese researchers to develop a new design of electrodes for use in heart pacemakers.

Dr. Keiichi Katsumoto of the National Saitama Hospital in Wake City, Japan, says that the shape of the electrode - copied from the white ceramic structure that houses the Dead Sea Scrolls - "enables us to obtain higher current density and higher sensing amplitude." The new design, according to a recent issue of *The Israel Economist*, is known as a glassy carbon electrode, and the shape has significantly improved pacemaker performance, say its developers.

A NEW CROSSBREED of tomatoes has proven to be highly resistant to a virus that turns the plant yellow; causes it to wither and greatly reduces its yield. Developed by a research team at the Volcani Institute in Beit Dagan, the healthier type of tomato is regarded as a "breakthrough" that will make more produce available in the fall, when the plants are most susceptible to the disease.

The team, headed by Drs. Meir Pilovsky and Shlomo Cohen, have been working on the plant disease since 1972. They note that the Israeli-developed crossbreed is the only one in the world carrying the disease-resistant quality in a number of genes. This ensures that the resistance won't disappear in the face of a mutant virus. The disease-resistant quality was transferred from wild tomatoes growing in South Africa to domesticated ones here. Such a transfer has succeeded only on

rare occasions anywhere in the world.

The disease affects tomatoes throughout the southern and eastern Mediterranean basin, Africa, Central America and other regions. In a number of past growing seasons, the virus nearly wiped out the tomato plants in the Jordan Rift, the Arava and the Katif region. It is spread by a tobacco moth, and daily sprayings are needed to prevent its spread, but this costs a great deal of money.

The Volcani Institute had proposed the laying of sheets of yellow polyethylene on the plants to attract the moths so they could be destroyed, but this method proved effective only during the first month of plant growth.

A major programme to export the seeds of the new crossbreed is expected to begin as soon as next year.

AN END TO gas-, water- and electric-meters will be possible with the development of automatic sensors that can read from afar how much customers have consumed. A Minneapolis company called Enscan has developed the Accuread system, which operates from a mobile van.

In the U.S., a meter reader manages to visit no more than 300 homes a day to register the change from the previous reading so that the bill can be prepared. Sometimes the meter is inside the home and inaccessible, forcing the company to use a com-

puter to estimate customer usage, which is also expensive.

The new system involves a small broadcasting unit attached to each meter. When the mobile unit passes by, it automatically senses all the meter readings in the area. A security system is reputed to eliminate errors. At the end of the day, the computerized data are brought to the accounts department. Up to 15,000 meters can be read in one day, and the cost is 40 per cent less



than that of a human meter-reader, according to a report in the latest issue of *Mada* of the Weizmann Science Press in Jerusalem.

THE ISRAELI MILITARY Industries in the north will soon be hosting a delegation from the NCR computer company in Scotland, who want to see some of its products and are ready to purchase up to \$750,000 worth. NCR manufactures self-service computer terminals for use in banks. The IMI has not said exactly which products have interested NCR, except that they involve the "metal industry." The deal has been made possible by the Israeli branch of NCR, which persuaded the Scots

to consider the Israeli products before those of many other competing companies in Scotland, England, Germany and Finland.

SPEAKING OF BANKS, the Mashov company has imported a new money-counting machine that claims to find counterfeit bills while counting them. A local bank turned to Mashov after it found itself stuck with phoney NIS 100 bills. The machine can count 1,200 bills a minute and is especially suited to dollars and NIS 100 bills.

PROF. EPHRAIM KATZIR, the former president who teaches and conducts research at the Weizmann Institute and Tel Aviv University, recently received a prestigious prize for his work in enzyme engineering. He was invited by the Engineers' Foundation to receive the prize at the Ninth Conference on Enzyme Engineering in Santa Barbara, California. The monetary value of the prize was not disclosed.

A CREDIT-CARD-LIKE device developed in France will be able to save people trapped in a mine, on a mountain or under an avalanche. Called the Nour Card (from the Arabic word for light), it is a passive distress card that does not have to be "turned on" by the person in trouble. All other such devices have to be activated by the victim or the rescuer.

A microwave beacon signals to rescuers the location of the victim, whether he is a skier, a miner or a mountain climber. The signal is intense enough to clearly pinpoint a victim buried under as much as 10 metres of snow or earth. The designers at the Polytechnic Institute of Grenoble hope to market the card for about \$7.

IF YOUR handwriting has become impossible to decipher, a \$229 personal pocket printer soon to be available in the U.S. is the answer. Called Handy Writer, the device is made by Casio in Fairfield, New Jersey. It prints in seven fonts and stores up to 5,400 characters. Looking like a pocket calculator but with more buttons, the hand-held word processor can print out messages on paper or even on memo pads, folders or labels. It prints 13 characters a second.

A MINI-FACSIMILE machine the size of a pack of playing cards has been introduced by the Matsushita company of Japan. It copies documents by moving the device slowly over the text. The copy comes out on a continuous strip of paper. Soon, the company hopes to adapt it so that the text can be transmitted over regular telephone wires to a computer or another facsimile machine.

TOY RACING cars with a price tag of up to NIS 600 are being imported to Israel by Koor's Solby subsidiary. The toys, made in Japan, operate by remote control and can speed along at 50 kilometres an hour.

JUDY SIEGEL-ITZKOVICH

An inspirational curve

THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASING

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem • The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem • The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat • The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

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The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv

Interpretative perfection

MUSIC REVIEW

ACOUSTIC 7-11 in collaboration with the Goe-Institute. Works by contemporary German and Israeli composers: Hans Eisler, Gabriel Iranyi, Heinrich Creutzburg, Paul Hindemith, Joseph Dorfman, Paul Ben-Haim, Ami Mevoni and Karlheinz Stockhausen. (Fastidiously Auditioned, Tel Aviv University Campus, December 22.) Performers: Romeo Tudorache, clarinet; Eva Ben-Zvi, soprano; Gideon Tishbar, baritone; Joseph Dorfman, piano; Clara Grinstein, piano; Dafna Golan, percussion; musical direction: Joseph Dorfman and Clara Grinstein.

ACOUSTIC 7-11 again presented a most original and interesting programme that also demonstrated an extraordinarily high level of performance.

The evening opened with a work by Hans Eisler (1898-1962) that is rarely performed locally. Eisler is an interesting case. He was a pupil of Schoenberg, adopted the dodecaphonic technique, later collaborated with Brecht, emigrated to the U.S. but returned after the war to Europe, and finally settled in East Germany, where he became the official spokesman of the Communist regime.

Most of his works express political views. Such is also "Die Romische Kantate" for baritone and piano (Israeli premiere), composed in 1935, in which he mocks - in a most original way - the Fascists. Strangely enough, the style of his text reminds us of the Gospels, the music of Wagner. The work has terrific strength, and baritone Gideon Tishbar, an entirely unknown singer, excelled in the performance. Why don't we hear more of him?

Gabriel Iranyi's "Homage to Chagall" for piano (Israeli premiere) blends tense dissonances, modal Jewish motifs and pointillistic passages most effectively. Bright colours of the high register alternate with the deep darkness of the bases. Though Iranyi has written much more original pieces and his "Homage" comes dangerously close to

modernistic conventions; the piece appeals. Clara Grinstein interpreted with conviction and flawless technical perfection.

The German Heinrich Creutzburg, who contributed "Drei Nachtstücke" (Three Nightpieces) for clarinet and piano, seems a so-called neo-romantic. His music is a contemporary extension of the great German romantic tradition of Reger and Strauss. The music is not particularly striking, but visiting guest clarinetist Romeo Tudorache with Joseph Dorfman at the keyboard played with so much dedication and involvement that Creutzburg's music, by means of its interpretation, achieved a remarkable intensity and expression.

Hindemith's beautiful Sonata for Clarinet and Piano was another example of interpretative perfection. As a matter of fact, composer Dorfman simply stunned with his pianistic achievements.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

Tourists

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IF YOU CAN'T GO TO BETHLEHEM at Christmas time why not come to the **CHRISTMAS EVE SPECIAL SERVICE** (In Hebrew), at Immanuel Church in Jaffa.

Thur., Dec. 24, 7:00 p.m. (collection for the Forgive-Me-Not Fund)

After the service: light refreshments in "Beit Immanuel"

Other services -

Scandinavian Christmas Service, Dec. 24, at 2:00 p.m.

Christmas Day worship service (In English) Dec. 25, at 10 a.m.

IMMANUEL CHURCH, 9 KENOT BAR HOFFMAN, JAFFA.

Rabbi Shlomo Riskin on

JEWISH VIEWS OF JESUS AND CHRISTIANITY

Thursday, 8:00 p.m. at the Israel Centre,

10 Straus St., Jerusalem

An American look back at 25 years in space

Lisa Perlman

AN EXHIBITION entitled "25 Years of Man in Space" opened last week at the Technion (The National Museum of Science Design and Technology) in Haifa, giving a capsule account of the first quarter-century developments in outer space within the context of those in earth-bound U.S.A.

Included in the exhibition are models of rockets, space capsules and the shuttle as well as "reality" - the star chart John Glenn used to navigate; a biomedical harness worn by Skylab crew members to monitor their bodily functions outside the ship; and space food (freeze-dried potato soup for Americans compared to a tube of green cabbage soup for their Soviet counterparts).

A Soviet cosmonaut was the first to orbit the earth in April 1961. It was President John F. Kennedy's dream, however, to land a man on the moon by the end of the decade. Though he did not live to see it, his target was met on July 27, 1969 when Neil Armstrong took the first moon-step and brought outer space just that much closer to earth.

The touring exhibition, on loan from the Smithsonian Institute in Washington, extends only as far as 1982. The period 1983-86 is titled "New Horizons" and declares that the future in space belongs not only to a handful of chosen Americans, and Soviets but to all the world's people. No mention is made of the tragic first attempt to send a civilian into space, though most will remember how schoolteacher Christa McAuliffe perished with six other crew members of the space shuttle Challenger soon after take-off in January 1986.

Anyone over the age of 25 will enjoy recalling parallel developments in the world - which makes mention of John F. Kennedy, Elvis, Woodstock and Hair as well as noting trends towards health foods and technology. It is, however, very ethnically American ("crowds flock to the King Tut exhibition"; "Americans mourn the demise of the large car in the wake of the energy crisis, etc.).

The exhibition continues through March and should be of interest to youngsters, together with other exhibits at the "look-and-touch" museum.

Traffic and Parking Regulations

Christmas 1987 in Bethlehem

From 6:00 a.m. on December 24, 1987, until 3:00 a.m. on December 25, 1987 traffic and parking restrictions will be in effect at the hours and locations listed below:

- Traffic Restrictions - Bethlehem**
 - Entry to the Bethlehem area will be permitted only to vehicles bearing the appropriate parking stickers. The Israel Police will direct these cars to the parking lots.
 - During the Patriarch's procession from Jaffa Gate to Bethlehem (11:30 a.m.-1:00 p.m.) traffic will be restricted on the Jerusalem-Hebron road in both directions, within the Bethlehem Municipality area. Traffic will be diverted via the Efrat Road Tekoa - Za'atza - Tzur Bitar.
 - Parking Restrictions:**
 - Parking will be prohibited on Manger, Ras Patis and West Wall Streets.
 - Parking arrangements in the City of Bethlehem will be in accordance with police instructions.
 - Public Transport/Special Transport Services**
 - From 8:00 a.m. on December 24, until 3:00 a.m. on December 25, continuous bus services will be provided for organized groups and individuals from the Egged depot in Talpuz ("Tir") to Bethlehem, and from Bethlehem to the Central Bus Station in Jerusalem via the Egged depot in Talpuz ("Tir").
 - A bus service from East Jerusalem (Sticker No. 6) will operate between the Damascus Gate and the Bethlehem Cinema (Madhesh Square) - in both directions.
 - Taxi: Local Arab taxis (black numerals on a green background) and Israeli registered taxis (black numerals on a yellow background) will provide services from Jerusalem to Madhesh Square (Sticker No. 6).
- Nachshin Gabbai**
Controller of Road Transport
Judea and Samaria

SPORTS

SOCCER

Mihic vanquishes IFA committee

Post Sports Staff
Miljenko Mihic, the coach of the Israel national team, completely annihilated his critics at a meeting of the Israel Football Association professional committee on Monday night.

For more than four hours, members of the committee fired their questions at the Yugoslav, and with great patience he disposed very effectively of every single one. At the end of the session only two members, Eli Miller and Avraham Mizrahi, both of Hapoel, had any reservations about Mihic's explanations.

Actually, the question of firing the coach was never on the agenda. What was proposed was that he should be given assistants, perhaps one to help with coaching in tactics and a second to bring the national team players to the state of physical fitness, so palpably lacking in last week's calamitous performance against Switzerland.

The team was so bad that there were inevitable calls in the press and among the fans for the coach's head to roll - it is easier to cut off one head than eleven. But, after the meeting, Shaul Svir, the chairman of the IFA, said that all members of the committee are satisfied that Mihic has everything under control, and that he has no need of any assistants.

Mihic told the committee that getting the players fit to play hard football for 90 minutes depends 50 per cent on their training in their clubs, 25 per cent on their training with the national team and 25 per cent on the friendly international games.

Mihic disclosed that he already has a short list of 24 possibilities for his team for the Oceania division of the Olympic soccer tournament: he also pointed out that Israel is only half-way towards Oceania, so it's not the end of the world that he has not produced a single victory in seven friendly games since he became the national coach. Included in his calculations are four Israelis playing abroad - Avi Cohen, Eli Ohana, Ronnie Rosenthal and David Pisanti.

It would be unfair to judge Mihic by the games in which all these four players did not participate. Indeed, even when Cohen, Ohana and Rosenthal do join the team, it would be unfair to condemn the coach when the participation of these players in the training of the team is minimal. Mihic says he has alternative players in mind, in case the "Europeans" should not be available or should not reach the standards he demands.

He commented on the team as a whole, "There is a lot of work to be done to raise them up to European standards, but I believe it can be done."

In the next four weeks Israel play friendly international matches against four of the finest teams in the world - France, Belgium, Poland and England. The committee expressed complete confidence in Mihic - but he had better produce a victory in one of these games, or he will surely go the way so many soccer coaches have gone.



THE WINTER OF HIS CONTENT.- Miljenko Mihic is not in the least worried by his critics. (Hanoach Guttmann)

SWIMMING

Evans breaks record for 400 m.

ORLANDO, Fla (Reuter) - American Janet Evans broke the longest-standing world record in swimming on Sunday when she clocked four minutes, 54.5 seconds in the women's 400-metre freestyle at the U.S. Open long course meet. The 16-year-old Evans broke Australian Tracey Wickham's world mark of 4:06.28 set on August 24, 1978.

"She's not going to be happy about this," Evans said. "I remember at the Pan Pacific championship (in Australia last August) she said to my face that the only way I was going to break her 400 free record was if I swam negative splits (swimming faster in the second half of her race)."

"That really made me mad when she said that," Evans added. "When I broke her 800 record I didn't have negative splits. I don't have to have negative splits to break records." Evans broke Wickham's 800-metre freestyle record of 8:24.62, then also a nine-year-old mark, in 8:22.44 last August. It has since been broken by East German Anke Mohring at the European championships in 8:19.55.

Evans set world records in the 800- and 1500-metre freestyle events at the long course nationals



THAT'S CREDIBLE - Janet Evans adds yet another world record to her collection. (Reuter)

last August. She still holds the world record for the 1,500 metres.

"I would rate this record about the same as my other two records," Evans said. "I'm just a little surprised because the 400 isn't supposed to be my event. I guess it is now."

BRITISH SOCCER

Maxwell quits takeover in fury

LONDON (Reuter). - Publishing tycoon Robert Maxwell has called off his controversial attempt to take over English First Division soccer club Watford.

Maxwell, whose family already own Division One clubs Derby and Oxford, said he would leave soccer altogether if his fellow-League chairmen enforced what he described as a tougher "One man, one club" rule.

Maxwell pulled out of the \$3.64m. deal at the request of Watford's rock star chairman, Elton John, leaving the club's future uncertain and Derby and Oxford both worried about the threat of bankruptcy if they lose Maxwell's backing.

The fate of Derby, chaired by Maxwell, and Oxford, where his son

Kevin is chairman, could be settled at an extraordinary general meeting of the League's 92 chairmen on January 19.

They will be asked to tighten up regulation 80, which states that no official may directly or indirectly influence the affairs of more than one club.

Maxwell is to go ahead with the disposal of his 30 per cent shareholding in Second Division Reading, but said he and his family would retain their interest in Oxford and Derby unless regulation 80 was lawfully retrospectively amended.

"In that case, both clubs will be put up for sale and the Maxwell family will sever its connections with football, as it would not wish to be associated with an organisation whose management committee is blatantly two-faced, and who renege on solemn agreements entered into by their president," he said.

The League management committee angered Maxwell last week by over-turning his signed agreement with its president, Philip Carter, under which he promised to sell his shares in Oxford and Reading in return for permission to buy Watford.

Elton John also blamed the committee for the collapse of his deal with Maxwell, saying: "I have asked Mr. Maxwell to release me from our agreement with great reluctance and he has agreed, so that I may seek to effect a resolution for the club's difficulties without the hassle the management committee has created."

CRICKET

Neither noble nor cricket

LONDON (Reuter) - England cricketers get no credit for their behaviour in Pakistan - at least not from Burke's Peerage, the leading directory of British nobility and a leading authority on noble manners.

The sportsmen may have returned home from Pakistan yesterday to receive a £1,000 (\$1,800) bonus from England's cricketing authorities for "picking themselves up" after umpiring rows in Pakistan, but Burke's Peerage thinks that money is part of the problem.

"What's wrong can be summed up in one word - money. We mean no disrespect to our farmers when we use the adjective peasant. It is just that the word has come to symbolise our over-emphasis on money. That's more the failing, unfortunately, of too many sportsmen," Burke's Peerage spokesman Harold Brookes-Baker said.

"Our cricketers should realise

that they are now a source of embarrassment to many supporters," said Brookes-Baker, adding that the only sports at which people lost with good grace were those where the amateur still reigned.

A day's play was lost during a Faisalabad after English captain Mike Gatting had a heated argument with umpire Shakoor Rana who refused to continue until the English cricket board ordered Gatting to give him a written apology.

English cricket board executive Alan Smith denied on Monday that the bonus was awarded to quell a revolt among the players who were backing Gatting. He said, "We have awarded it (the bonus) as a vote of confidence in the players and a way of thanking them for the way they have picked themselves up after the recent problems."

The sportsmen's behaviour was nevertheless "neither imperial nor cricket," Brookes-Baker said.

BOWLS

Novices earn their spurs

Post Sports Staff
TEL AVIV - This weekend saw the finals of the Annual Novices' Competitions for "new" bowlers, who have been playing bowls for less than two years.

A total of 63 men and women bowlers participated, among them 27 young Sabras, who have taken up the game this year, and are showing considerable promise of becoming future champions.

The men's title was won by Sabra Adam Koenigsberger, who defeated ex-New Zealander David Ben-Yehuda (both from Ramat Gan) in an exciting game that reached a high standard. Ben-Yehuda started off with accurate bowling to take a 9-4 lead, but then fell away and was overtaken by determined bowling by Koenigsberger, who went ahead 20-12. Koenigsberger still needed the so-called elusive one point for game.

Ben-Yehuda increased the pressure, as he drew closer and closer, reaching 18 before Koenigsberger eventually drew inches from the jack on a full length head to win.

The women's game between Cynthia Kahanowitz and Sadie Band, both of Ra'anana, was evenly matched, head for head throughout, with the score 12 all after 18 heads and 18 all after 24 heads. The end of the match saw each player in turn laying shots for game, only to be denied by an opponent's last bowl. Kahanowitz came out winning in style in the end, with a last wood trailing the jack from between her opponent's two near woods.

The Annual Mixed Fours Competition was concluded at Ramat Gan after five preliminary rounds, with 24 teams from among all the clubs in the country competing for the Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Trophy. Jeff and Lily Milstein, partnered by Joe and Chana Goldberg (Kfar Hamaccabia), played the better bowls, to beat Mammie Hosielsky, skipping for Ralph and Lorraine Rabman, and Myrna Kolevson of Ra'anana.

A men's Fours competition gets under way at Netanya this week, while a men's and women's pairs competition gets under way in Ramat Gan.

sure, as he drew closer and closer, reaching 18 before Koenigsberger eventually drew inches from the jack on a full length head to win.

The women's game between Cynthia Kahanowitz and Sadie Band, both of Ra'anana, was evenly matched, head for head throughout, with the score 12 all after 18 heads and 18 all after 24 heads. The end of the match saw each player in turn laying shots for game, only to be denied by an opponent's last bowl. Kahanowitz came out winning in style in the end, with a last wood trailing the jack from between her opponent's two near woods.

The Annual Mixed Fours Competition was concluded at Ramat Gan after five preliminary rounds, with 24 teams from among all the clubs in the country competing for the Anglo-Saxon Real Estate Trophy. Jeff and Lily Milstein, partnered by Joe and Chana Goldberg (Kfar Hamaccabia), played the better bowls, to beat Mammie Hosielsky, skipping for Ralph and Lorraine Rabman, and Myrna Kolevson of Ra'anana.

A men's Fours competition gets under way at Netanya this week, while a men's and women's pairs competition gets under way in Ramat Gan.

NBA

Nets discover new backcourt

RUTHERFORD, NJ (AP) - The New Jersey Nets may have a winning backcourt combination, thanks to an injury to Otis Birdsong.

When Birdsong was a late scratch in the Nets' starting lineup with a pulled hamstring muscle, interim coach Bob MacKinnon was forced to juggle his lineup during the game. One of the combinations that he tried was Dwayne "Pearl" Washington and John Bagley.

The pair combined for 10 points in a 16-0 run by the Nets in the final 2:50 as New Jersey rallied from a 18-point, third-quarter deficit to defeat the Utah Jazz 106-95 on Monday night.

New Jersey trailed 95-90 after Darrell Griffith hit a jumper for Utah with 2:50 to play. But Mike Gminski scored on a dunk off an assist by Bagley. Dallas Covey hit a layup on a feed from Washington and Bagley hit a 15-foot jumper

from the left of the circle to put New Jersey ahead for good.

The victory was only the Nets' fourth in 22 games and broke a three-game losing streak.

NHL - The Toronto Maple Leafs and Minnesota Northstars played to a 6-6 tie on Monday night in a penalty-marred NHL game.

The scoreless game was the first involving the North Stars since March 13, 1971, against Philadelphia. It was Toronto's first since October 27, 1972, against Vancouver. Earlier this season, Montreal and Hartford played a 6-6 tie.

SQUASH

Large overseas entry for Israeli meets

BY JACK LEON
TEL AVIV - The Israel Squash Rackets Association will be hosting up to 150 overseas players in February for the \$10,000 Seagram-Sabra Open and the European Squash Federation's annual under-19 junior team championships.

The two high-calibre events will be divided between the Herzliya and Ra'anana Squash Centres, ISRA's Marty Einhorn told me yesterday. The festive fortnight begins on February 10 with the Association's sixth Open tournament, and the youth meet follows a week later.

A record 18 nations have entered the junior championships, with each team comprising two boys and one girl, plus at least two reserves. All the participants are ranked among the top ten players in their home countries. Many of the youngsters will be staying on here to compete in the Open.

The ISRA is organizing the European youth meet in co-operation with the Ministry of Tourism. Derek Moss is tournament director.

Israel will be taking part in the championships for the third time, having finished eighth out of 14

starters in Oslo two years ago and tenth out of 17 entries in The Hague last January.

The home challenge will be led by 16-year-old squash prodigy Tal Ben-Shahar, who this year has won both the men's and junior boys' under-19 national titles. Ben-Shahar was a member of the Israeli teams in both Norway and Holland, attaining useful results on both occasions.

A squad of eight boys and four girls are meanwhile undergoing a series of trials conducted by national youth coach Hillel Bloomberg, assisted by Yitzhak Samo and Randall Tollman.

CINEMA PERFORMANCES

JERUSALEM
Beit Agnon: Chitty Chitty Bang Bang 10; The Wizard of Oz 12; E.T. 3:45; The Gods Must Be Crazy 6; West Side Story 5:45; Hair 8; Indian Jones, midnight; CinemaScope: Five Evenings 7; La Maman et le Putois 10; La Maman et le Putois 10; Mosquito Coast 9:30; Eden: The Skipper 4:30, 7, 9; Edison: Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7, 9; Beverly Hills Cop II 10:30; Habre-Cinema Empire: Closed for renovations; Jerusalem Theatre: Manon 7, 9:30; Jean de Florette 4:30; Kfir: No Way Out 4:30, 7, 9:15; Aladdin 10:30; Mitchell: Spaceballs 7, 9:15; Orpheus: The Last Emperor 8:30, 9:30; Dumbo 10:30, 12:30; Orion Or: The Beauty of Sin 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 2: The Heavenly Kid 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 3: Die Flamme Frau 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Orion Or 4: Jaws: The Revenge 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Orion Or 5: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; E.T. 4:30; Orion: Inner Space 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Ron: Crocodile Dundee 10:30; Ishtar 4:30, 7, 9:00; Semad: Prick up Your Ears 7, 9:15

Last Emperor 6, 9:15; Million Dollar Duck, Wed. 10:30, 12:30, 4:30; Rav-Gan 2: Bedroom Window 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Ron: The Skipper 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Beauty and the Beast 11 a.m.; Shaw: Manon 7, 9:15

RAMAT GAN
Armon Ishtar 5, 7:30, 9:45; Lily: Beauty of Vice 7:15, 9:30; Ruppelshtinkin 5; Ose: Inner Space 7:25, 9:50; Orion: The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Rav-Gan 1: Bedroom Window, Sun-Wed. 7:25, 9:50; Thur. 5, 7:25, 9:50; Sat. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Rav-Gan 2: La Bamba 7:30, 9:50; Thur. 5, 7:30, 9:50; E.T., Sun-Wed. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Rav-Gan 3: Black Widow, Sun-Wed. 7:30, 9:50; Thur. 5, 7:30, 9:50; Sat. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5; Rav-Gan 4: No Way Out, Sun-Wed. 7:25, 9:50; Thur. 5, 7:25, 9:50; Crocodile Dundee, Sun-Wed. 10:30, 12:30, 2:30, 5

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JERUSALEM

MUSEUMS
ISRAEL MUSEUM. Exhibitions: Chinese Snuff Bottles - Jade, Coral etc. © Steigler Collection, Masterpieces in Jewish Art © "Father Series", Nurit David © Justin Lada, new work expressly for Israel Museum © Captive Dream, Jerusalem 1967 © Tradition and Revolution: Jewish Renaissance in Russian Avant-Garde Art © Emphasis: Ariele Aroch, Michael Gross, Yigal Tumarkin © Edomites Shrine © News in Antiquities 87 © Wondrous India © Permanent Exhibitions of Archaeology, Heritage, Ethnic Art and Shrine of the Book w/Dead Sea Scrolls. © Special Exhibitions: Priestly Benediction on Silver Scrolls © Negav 1987, Magdalen Abukhanowa © Archaeological (Rockefeller) Museum: Crusader Art © Animals in Ancient Art © Traditional Arab Handicrafts (Palestine) © Hanukkah Lamp Collections (Ticho House)

ISRAEL MUSEUM VISITING HOURS: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour of Museum (English). 10:30-3:30: Children's Museum (The Wooden Gun). 11: Story Hour with Gita Ankori. 12:15: Rama's Adventures, ages 5-10. 11: Guided tour of Archaeological (Rockefeller) Museum (English). 11: Guided tour of Museum (English). 2:30: Feinberg Recycling Room. 3-4: Free Workshop (English). 4: Picture Book Programmes, ages 3-6 (English).

Half-day tours of the installations:

Sun., Tue., Thur. Details: 02-416333, 446271.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY
English tours daily Sunday through Thursday. 1. Mount Scopus, 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Administration Building, Buses 9, 28, 4a, 26 & 23 to the first underground stop. 2. Givat Ram Campus, 9 & 11 a.m. from the Sherman Building, Buses 9, 28 & 24. Tel. 882219.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-699222.

TEL AVIV
MUSEUMS
TEL AVIV MUSEUM. New Exhibitions: Roy Lichtenstein (U.S.A.), Drawings © Marc Chagall (mostly watercolor & gouache) © Menashe Kadishman: Myth Transformed - Painting & Monumental Sculpture. © Treasures of the Bible Lands VISITING HOURS: (Museum and Pavilion): Sun-Thur. 10 a.m.-6 p.m.; Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; Sat. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.; 7:10 p.m. Helena Rubinstein Museum: Israel Art from Museum Collection.

Conducted Tours
AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 233154.

WIZO. To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232393; Jerusalem, 226060; Haifa, 388817.

ORT. To visit our technological High Schools call Jerusalem 533141; Tel Aviv, 396171, 233231, 240529; Netanya 33744.

NA'ABAT, (P.W.). Visit our projects. Tel Aviv, 210791; Jerusalem 244876.

HAIFA
MUSEUMS
HAIFA MUSEUM. 26 Shabbat Levy St., Tel. 523255. Exhibitions: Music and Ethnology: The Art of Porcelain. Modern Art: Vincent - Yigal Tumarkin. Ancient Art - Egyptian textiles, terracotta figurines, Shikmona finds; Open: Sun-Thur. & Sat. 10-1, Tue. & Sat. also 8-9.

Tickets include admission to National Maritime, Prehistory & Japanese Museums.

MAINE KATZ MUSEUM - Antique Hanukkah Lamps. 89 Yefe Nof St., Haifa, 04-383482.

What's ON IN HAIFA, dial 04-640840.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV
9.00 Teletext 9.05 Keep Fit 9.15 Stories from Around the World 9.40 Zoo Family 10.15 Sitg of the Dump (pt 5) 10.45 This is 10.25 The Mystery Mr. Teale 12.15 Baranov 14.00 Teletext 14.05 Everman's University broadcasts 15.00 David the Gnome 15.25 Annie and Grandmother 15.40 Keep Fit 16.30 Teletext 16.55 Mrs. Pepperpot 16.55 Side Path 16.55 TV Game 17.00 A New Evening - live magazine

ISRAEL TV
CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Somersaults
ARABIC LANGUAGE PROGRAMMES:
18.30 News roundup 18.32 Agriculture Today 19.00 Health Magazine 19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.02 From the Movies 20.30 Between Two Stools - Family magazine 21.00 Mabot Newsline 21.30 Moked 22.05 Chama Rose. Robert Day's 1983 TV-movie stars George C. Scott and Ali MacGraw 23.35 News

ISRAEL TV CHANNEL 2
18.30 Shmit the Cat 19.00 Circus 19.30 Baranovim on Beethoven 20.00 Jazz 20.30 Demjanjuk Trial Roundup 21.00 Pop 2

JORDAN TV (unofficial)
17.30 Cartoons 18.00 French Hour 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 Valerie 21.10 Documentary 22.00 News in English 22.20 Hunter 23.10 Hi-De-Hi

MIDDLE EAST TV
13.30 Another Life 14.00 700 Club 14.30 Shape-Up 15.00 Muppet Babies 15.30 Super Bowl 16.00 Faggle Rock 16.30 Afternoon Movie: A Holiday Affair 18.00 Gimme a Break 18.30 The Campbells 18.00 News 20.00 Murder, She Wrote 21.00 Head of the Class 21.30 Movie: Christmas Eve 22.00 The Equalizer 23.00 700 Club 23.30 Another Life

RADIO

VOICE OF MUSIC
6.01 Morning Melodies 7.00 Tchaikovsky: Aurora's Wedding; Smetana: "Vltava"; Schumann: Symphony No. 3; Wagner: Parsifal 8.00 Haydn: Symphony No. 49; Schubert: Sonata; Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto; Bach: Goldberg Variations 12.00 Rudolf Heilmann, Organ - Works by Bach 13.05 "Pleasant Listening" - no details available 15.00 Contemporary Music 16.00 Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra 18.00 An Hour with a Great Artist 19.00 Khatichurim: "Sportacus"; Gerstwin; Rhapsody in Blue; Offenbach: Gaite Parisienne 20.05 20.30 Opera: Osera Smetana's "The Kiss" 22.00 C.P.E. Bach: Concertos; Haydn: Symphonies

RADIO 1st
6.03 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Programme in easy Hebrew 8.05 Compass 8.27 The Demjanjuk Trial 13.30 News in French 13.45 News in English 14.05 Children's programmes 15.27 Everman's University 15.57 The Demjanjuk Trial 19.10 19.10 The Mishna Portion for today 19.20 Bible Reading 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 A Friend from the Same Planet

RADIO 2nd
6.04 Editorial Review 6.10 Gymnastics 6.30 News roundup 6.52 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.05 Making an Issue 9.05 Children's programme 10.05 All Shades of the Network 12.10 O.K. on Two 13.00 Midday - news commentary, music 14.05 Arts and Culture Magazine 14.30 Humour 15.05 Israeli songs 16.05 Economics Magazine 17.05 Magic Moments 18.05 Any Questions? 18.45 Sports 19.00 Today - radio newsworld 19.35 Army and Defence Magazine 20.05 Yiddish songs 22.05 Treasure Hunt 00.15 Jazz and More

ARMY
6.05 University on the Air 6.30 Open Your Eyes - songs, information 7.07 7.07 8.00 Good Morning Israel 8.05 In the Morning 10.05 Hebrew songs 11.05 Right Now 13.05 Daily sounds 14.05 Daily Meeting 15.05 Festival songs 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.00 Evening Newsline 18.05 Army and Defence Magazine 19.05 Hebrew songs 20.05 Fighting Breast Cancer (repeat) 21.00 Mabot - TV newsworld 21.30 University on the Air 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The 24th Hour 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

ARMY TWO
18.05 Radio Radio 23.05 Foreign Language Hit Parade 23.05 Coffee Break 23.05 All That Jazz

TEL AVIV

Beit Lissans: High Anxiety 11:15; Ben-Yehuda: Beauty and the Beast 11; The Skipper 4:30, 7, 9:30; Beth Heterofobos: The Righteous Enemy (Wed. at 8); Orion Or 1: The Beauty of Sin 4:30, 7, 9:15; Orion Or 2: The Heavenly Kid 4:30, 7:15, 9:15; Orion Or 3: Die Flamme Frau 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Orion Or 4: Jaws: The Revenge 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; Orion Or 5: The Untouchables 4:30, 6:45, 8:45; E.T. 4:30; Orion: Inner Space 4:30, 6:45, 9:15; Ron: Crocodile Dundee 10:30; Ishtar 4:30, 7, 9:00; Semad: Prick up Your Ears 7, 9:15

HERZLIYA
Dan Accadia Cinema Club: Hansel and Gretel, Tue. 4; Robocop, Sun., Mon. 7, 9:30; Who's That Girl, Tue., Wed., Thur. 7, 9:30; Daniel: Master Audition: Wish You Were Here, Mon., Tue. 7:15, 9:30; Mon., Tue., Wed. 5, 7:15, 9:30; David: Dirty Dancing 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Robin Hood, Sun-Wed. 11 a.m.; Hechal: The Skipper 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; New Tifaret: The Witches of Eastwick 7:15, 9:30; Sand By Me, Sun-Wed. 4:30

HOLON
Armon Hamehadash: The Skipper 5, 7:30, 9:30; Zig Stardust, Thur. 11:30; Migdal: Ishtar 7:30, 9:30; Savoy: Jaws 4, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Beauty and the Beast 11 a.m.

BAT YAM
Atzma: Jaws 4, 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Crocodile Dundee 11

GIVATAYIM
Hader: Space Balls 4:30, 7:30, 9:30

RAMAT HASHARON
Kochav: Don't Give a Damn 7, 9:30; Superman IV, Sun-Wed. 11, 4:15; Thur. 4:15

PETAH TIKVA
G.G. Hechal: The Skipper 5, 7:15, 9:30; Crocodile Dundee, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11 a.m.; G.G. Hechal 2: No Way Out 5, 7:15, 9:30; Aladdin 11 a.m.; G.G. Hechal 3: Dirty Dancing 5, 7:15, 9:30; Hansel and Gretel, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11 a.m.

KIRYAT ONO
Community Centre: Everything You Wanted to Know About Sex, Sun. 6:30; Tue. 9: E.T., Tue., Wed. 4:30; Love and War, Mon. 6:30; Manhattan, Wed. 8; Mafek: Pete's Dragon, Sun., Tue. 11 a.m.; Round Midnight, Tue-Thur. 7, 9:30

RISHON LEZION
G.G. Ron 1: The Skipper, Sun., Mon. 9:30; Tue-Thur. 4:30, 7:15, 9:30; Superman IV, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11 a.m.; G.G. Ron 2: Dirty Dancing, Sun., Mon., Tue. 11

NETANYA
Dor-Mechal Tarbut: 7:15, 9:30 (exc. Wed.)

BEERSHEBA
Hechal Haterbut: La Familia, Mon., Wed., Thur. 7, 9:30; Tue. 9:30; Care Bears II, Sun., Mon. 4:30



U.S. administration will help Israel refinance its debts

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent
WASHINGTON — The Reagan Administration has privately indicated that it will go ahead and implement the just-passed Congressional legislation authorizing a massive restructuring of much of Israel's outstanding U.S. debt, informed sources disclosed on Monday.

The debt-restructuring legislation, co-sponsored by Democratic Senator Daniel Inouye of Hawaii and Republican Senator Bob Kasten of Wisconsin, was quietly approved late last week despite the strong opposition of Democratic Representative David Obey of Wisconsin, chairman of the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations. Inouye chairs the parallel Senate panel.

The measure allows the U.S. government — at the discretion of the president — to guarantee the repayment of 90 per cent of any new loans which Israel undertakes on the private financial market in New York.

Israeli Finance Ministry officials have said that they want to refinance about \$5.5 billion of Israel's outstanding U.S. debt on the private market. Those loans, which repre-

sent about half of Israel's total \$11 billion U.S. debt, were offered over the years at relatively high interest rates, some as high as 14 per cent. Israel currently can refinance those loans at much lower rates.

But that refinancing requires a commitment on the part of the U.S. Government to guarantee 90 per cent of Israel's repayment. Without that U.S. guarantee, Israel could not be eligible to receive significantly lower long-term rates.

Financial studies have shown that Israel could save as much as \$150 million next year alone if the restructuring goes into effect, as is now expected. Over the 20-30 year life span of some of the outstanding notes, Israel could wind up saving well over a billion dollars.

Informed sources said that Treasury Secretary James Baker, who had earlier written to Inouye opposing the legislation, is now prepared to recommend that President Reagan authorize the restructuring.

Israeli officials and American Jewish political activists Monday expressed their delight in hearing of this tentative decision. They predicted that the debt refinancing should go a long way in easing Israel's economic problems.

Labour Party to raise money by direct mail

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Labour Party is going to experiment with a direct mail campaign aimed at "raising small amounts of money from many people, rather than large amounts of money from a few people," party Secretary-General Uzi Baram announced this week.

The campaign, the first of its kind by the Labour Party, involves a 100,000-person mailing asking for contributions as low as NIS 18 — "or any other sum."

Baram said only about 15,000 of

those due to receive the mailing are registered party members. The other \$5,000 were identified as possible Alignment supporters by demographic experts employed by A.B. Data, a private firm specializing in computerized listings of Israeli residents of the country.

Baram said the party had a NIS 4 million deficit and that judging by experience the party expects to receive some NIS 5m. in Knesset allocations and another NIS 5m. in contributions for the coming year's election campaign chest.

Congestion charges are lifted at Haifa port

The shipping companies serving Haifa port yesterday lifted their one-month-old congestion surcharge. The companies had said that slowdowns by stevedores during October and November had forced their

ships to remain in port the equivalent of an extra 450 days, at a cost of \$6 million. The fee was imposed so that importers and exporters would bear half the added expenses arising from the stevedores' work action.

BUSINESS BRIEFS

Number of civil servants declines

The number of civil servants in government administrative services fell 5 per cent to an average of 75,000, in the first nine months of 1987, figures released yesterday by the Central Bureau of Statistics showed.

The average number of civil servants was down from 79,100 in the first nine months of 1986 to 75,200 in January-September of this year, the bureau said. In the first nine months of 1985 the number of civil servants was 80,800.

The number of local authorities' workers also declined, from 30,200 in the first nine months of 1985 to 26,400 in January-September this year.

Despite the drop in the number of these workers, the employment figures showed the total number of public sector workers remained stable in the past two years, at about 404,000, mainly because of a rise in the number of teachers and workers in education and health services.

Gym shoe imports

Southeast Asian countries and Israeli importers who found a loophole in the restrictions on the import of gym shoes from these countries are now faced with another barrier.

The Industry and Trade Ministry this week announced that it was restricting, in stages, the import of such shoe-uppers from Southeast Asia because the countries in this region have placed unfair restrictions on Israeli exports.

Following Israel's recent ban on sports shoes from this area, some Israeli companies had begun importing the uppers and then assembling the shoes in Israel. The Industry Ministry said yesterday that this practice was harming local shoe companies and violated the intention of the ban.

The restrictions will be phased in to allow the Israeli firms involved time to reorganize their manufacturing operations.

Channel 2 bid

Ha'aretz will take a substantial stake in one of the consortia bidding for a franchise for Israel's second television channel.

The joint British and Israeli consortium has been put together by Herzliya-born Doron Avrahami, a British-based TV producer who has been working in Britain for the past 12 years.

One of the biggest stakes in the consortium is held by Britain's Anglia Television, which has invested nearly \$1 million and will provide know-how and expertise for the proposed channel as well as programming.

Nearly every other commercial television company in Britain — except, so far, for Granada — is joining the consortium bid. Israel's total expenditure on advertising in 1986 was in excess of \$200 million and the new channel could take up to 35 per cent of that amount. (Jenni Frazer)

Citrus prices

Deputy Agricultural Minister MK Avraham Katz-Oz called on the Industry and Trade Ministry this week to allow an immediate rise in the price of citrus fruit for the processing industry to match current world market prices.

Katz-Oz, just back from the U.S., said that in Florida processing companies pay \$235 a ton to citrus fruit growers, whereas Israeli concerns pay only \$90.

Tax evasion

An Arad dermatologist who did not report his income was sentenced by the Beersheba District Court to six months' imprisonment with another six months' suspended sentence during a two-year probational period, as well as a NIS 50,000 fine.

The court found that Dr. Shimon Rafael, who treats foreign patients at the Gali Zohar Hotel on the Dead Sea, did not register income totalling 183,549 Deutschmarks between 1979 and 1984. He also submitted false reports to value-added tax of NIS 6,363 between 1981 and 1984.

Pollution monitor

A tender is to be offered in the coming weeks for a air pollution early-warning system in the Haifa area, an Energy Ministry official said yesterday.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal first announced the plan in September, but until now, nothing more was heard of it.

The system, which will monitor the meteorological conditions and provide early warning of hazardous conditions in the Haifa Bay area, will cost \$2 million. When the air quality declines to a certain level, the major polluters in the area will be required to switch to cleaner, though more costly, low-sulphur fuel.

The main offenders, the state-owned Oil Refineries and the Electric Corp., will put up \$1.5m. of the funds needed, as well as installing their own monitoring stations and communication networks for them. (Lisa Perlman)

Pension, insurance funds probably exempt

Capital market reform will be put on hold in 1988, Drori warns

By AVI TEMKIN

Post Economic Reporter
The capital market reform programme will make no further advances during fiscal year 1988, Capital Market Commissioner Yehuda Drori told reporters yesterday.

He said there is little chance that the pension funds and the insurance companies would be included in the reform. In addition, long-term interest rates are not expected to drop, and the Treasury will attempt to prevent these rates from going up.

Drori defined 1987 as the best year for the capital market in many years. The government would be able to release in the capital market some NIS 2.1 billion during fiscal year 1987/88 compared to a planned sum of NIS 1.8 billion. This development allowed firms to raise some NIS 1 b. through the issue of bonds, in addition to the NIS 700 million raised in 1986.

"We now have the basis of a market in private bonds, which is the backbone of a healthy capital market," he said. In addition, saving

banks were able to advance long-term loans to their clients, from funds available in saving schemes. But Drori said expected developments for 1988 threatened to turn 1988 into a problematic year. The huge size of maturing government debt, some NIS 18 billion, made it very difficult to proceed with the capital market reform.

These sums included some NIS 1.6b. in repayments of compulsory loans received by the government in 1982. "The Treasury will soon announce new saving schemes to try to mop out these sums, he said, but it was evident the vast majority of the public would regard them not as savings, but as a windfall sum which could finance consumption.

Drori admitted that the day was approaching when the Treasury would have to take what he defined as "painful decisions" about the pension funds. Measures would be needed to prevent a major crisis from developing in the funds in the long run, he said.

Drori said that in his view the

pension funds and the insurance companies could be included in the capital market reform next year. The agreement between the Ministry and the Treasury which allowed the pension funds to purchase almost only special non-tradable government bonds, with a relatively high yield of 6.3 per cent, would be over at the end of March, and Drori would prefer not to prolong it.

"The best thing would have been to have the funds invest a third of their available resources in tradable government bonds, one third in special bonds and one third in other securities of their own choice," he said.

But the commissioner was aware of the existence of what he called "political constraints," which could prevent such development. Nevertheless, Drori said a virtual revolution had taken place in the way the government raised capital. Over 60 per cent of its borrowing is now done through tradable bonds, with a yield of 4.5 to 5 per cent. Up to 1985, the amount of tradable bonds was almost nil, he said.

U.S. tax bill to hurt S.A. investment

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters) — Final U.S. congressional approval of a bill ending foreign tax credits for American firms operating in South Africa seems likely to quicken the pace of disinvestment from this country, businessmen with U.S. connections here said yesterday.

The American Chamber of Commerce in Johannesburg said the move would be the final straw for most of the 163 U.S. corporations that still have direct investments in South Africa. "It will lead to a deluge of disinvestment," said Adrian Botha, the chamber's president.

The tax provision, which is a system of protest against Pretoria's system of apartheid, was contained in a bill to cut the U.S. budget deficit by \$76 billion over two years. The bill was approved in the Senate early yesterday and President Reagan was expected to sign the legislation into law later in the day. This will leave U.S. companies here unable to count taxes collected by South Africa as a credit towards their U.S. tax bill from January 1.

About 101 American companies have pulled out of South Africa since the beginning of 1986; amid intense pressure from anti-apartheid groups abroad and a deteriorating political and economic climate in South Africa, according to the Washington-based Investor Responsibility Research Centre.

OECD calls for economic stimulation after crash

By GUY COLLINS
PARIS (Reuters) — The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) told industrial nations yesterday they must act urgently to promote economic expansion following the financial crash of 87.

The call, in a half-year review by the 24-nation economic affairs think tank, brought an embarrassing public clash with West Germany.

The West German delegation stunned OECD officials by issuing a communiqué categorically stating that Bonn saw no need for further action to boost its economy.

The OECD's gloomy assessment of the industrial world's prospects had said the market's crash, on and after Wall Street's "Black Monday" October 19, wiped off about half a percentage point from projected growth rates for the west as a whole over the next two years.

It saw a risk of further deterioration unless coordinated action was

taken quickly. It stressed that slower expansion would rule out any improvement in high unemployment until at least the end of the present decade.

"Governments ... need to move promptly to restore credibility, and to strengthen market confidence that major problems are being addressed effectively," the OECD said.

One of the governments called on to do more was that of West Germany. And it did not like it. It has been particularly sensitive to criticism by the U.S. and also France, that it is not doing enough to stoke up a sluggish economy.

"The Federal Republic of Germany is called upon to take additional fiscal policy measures in order to ensure higher growth. From the German point of view, the present economic situation does not present further measures," the West German delegation's statement, issued in Paris, said.

U.S. durable goods orders stay strong

WASHINGTON (Reuters) — Orders for expensive durable goods were unchanged in November after rising 1.6 per cent the month before, the U.S. Commerce Department said yesterday.

Economists had expected orders for durable goods, which are designed to last three years or more, to

fall about 0.5 per cent. The stronger-than-expected report was further evidence that U.S. economic growth has not slowed down dramatically.

The value of new orders received by manufacturers last month was \$111.09 billion, virtually unchanged from October.



CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 1 Fodder-storing, roughly sealing with earth (8)
- 5 Dog shelter? (6)
- 9 Sunken pattern of giant oil complex (8)
- 10 Common name for what delivers a peck (6)
- 11 Cook's mixture these days is in jolly container (8)
- 12 One of Hillary's friends in high places? (6)
- 14 Perhaps sit Greats, getting first at Trinity? Mastermind needed (10)
- 18 One who knocks down lots of people (10)

DOWN

- 22 They are for putting plants in salads (6)
- 23 Ground-rent deposit put to conservative washroom (8)
- 24 Repair English stove-bars (6)
- 25 Call last men in to get such a lemur (4-4)
- 26 Pears going off, sort of square meal (6)
- 27 Tyres can burst in race (8)
- 1 Mystery of Sir Edward's pictures? (6)
- 2 Topless waiters not the same in burlesque (8)
- 3 Noted Lily took a gun into Los Angeles (6)

YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION

ACROSS: 5 Would, 8 Carvings, 9 Snuck, 10 Restored, 11 Smart, 14 Ada, 16 Poster, 17 Senate, 18 Map, 20 Agony, 24 Pleasant, 25 Avid, 26 Ambition, 27 Snags. DOWN: 1 Scare, 2 Prew, 3 Minor, 4 Agreed, 6 Ornament, 7 Lacerate, 13 Forgiven, 13 Standing, 14 Arm, 15 Asp, 19 Aplomb, 21 Basic, 22 Gamin, 23 Stone.

QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 5 Would, 8 Carvings, 9 Snuck, 10 Restored, 11 Smart, 14 Ada, 16 Poster, 17 Senate, 18 Map, 20 Agony, 24 Pleasant, 25 Avid, 26 Ambition, 27 Snags. DOWN: 1 Scare, 2 Prew, 3 Minor, 4 Agreed, 6 Ornament, 7 Lacerate, 13 Forgiven, 13 Standing, 14 Arm, 15 Asp, 19 Aplomb, 21 Basic, 22 Gamin, 23 Stone.

QUICK CROSSWORD

ACROSS

- 7 Garden City (6)
- 8 Shaped (6)
- 10 Highly-atracting (7)
- 11 Kingly (5)
- 12 Speech defect (4)
- 13 Thin biscuit (5)
- 17 Commonplace (5)
- 18 Court order (4)
- 22 Thick sweet liquid (5)
- 23 Describe (7)
- 24 Use (6)
- 25 Cheese piece (6)

DOWN

- 1 Ramp (7)
- 2 Flower seller (7)
- 3 Church council (5)
- 4 Excursion (7)
- 5 Mental picture (5)
- 6 Grown-up (5)
- 9 Moving staircase (9)
- 14 Fishing spear (7)
- 15 Cargo (7)
- 16 Effort (7)
- 19 Poe's house (5)
- 20 Vine fruit (5)
- 21 Roof-space (8)

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Ordering the law around

IT IS A TRUTH universally acknowledged that law and order must be maintained if civil society is to endure. This holds for territories under occupation as well as for self-governing democratic polities. Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza who resort to violence need not expect kid-glove treatment from the forces of the law, even if their purpose is not to hasten Israel's demise. Israeli Arabs who defiantly hurl stones and openly threaten "to redeem Palestine with blood and fire" must be served clear notice of the legal limits of this country's tolerance of dissent.

But the law itself must not be arbitrary nor selective in its application, and order, to be respected, should be based on reason and good sense.

This week two leaders of Israel's two-headed national unity government, Premier Yitzhak Shamir and Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin, have both put it, as though by prearrangement, that, in considering priorities for the state, order and security take precedence over an appealing image. That is so, without a doubt. But it is not at all certain that the image of a state struggling to establish security must be ugly.

Israel has itself demonstrated, on more than one occasion, that the opposite may well be the case. A great deal, it seems, depends on how security is conceived, and on how it is enforced.

In making his own contribution to the discussion of the issue of image, Mr. Rabin, now back home, also pledged a strong-arm treatment of rioters that would admit no distinction between Palestinians in the territories and their kith and kin in Israel. Taken literally, the statement sounded more than a trifle odd.

The State of Israel regularly swears fealty to the hallowed principles of human rights, and takes the lead in attacking states that trample these rights underfoot. Right observance of human rights within Israel's own borders means, among other things, that penal measures taken against lawbreakers must be subject to legal standards which are stricter than those applied in the territories, the status of which is still that of belligerent — and presumably transitory — occupation. If that were not so, the Israeli authorities would, for example, be free to demolish the homes of Israeli citizens suspected of terror crimes even before those crimes have been proved in court. That would be entirely out of keeping with Israel's notion of itself as a country of law and order.

Yet under Mr. Rabin's new formula, the regime of belligerent occupation could apparently be translated wholesale across the Green Line to remove the threat posed by unruly Arab crowds.

Over the years this country has taken great pride in the relatively enlightened quality of its occupation. How enlightened the occupation has actually been, is a fit topic for argument. Israel declined to accept as binding the relevant Geneva Convention, on the ground that the West Bank and Gaza had themselves been occupied by their previous Arab rulers. But it did undertake to observe the humanitarian provisions of the convention. It did so selectively, however, as the former dean of the Tel Aviv University law faculty, Yoram Dinstein, pointed out at an international symposium on the rights of man in Jerusalem this week.

Thus the demolition of houses in which terror suspects have lived, or have taken shelter, is barred by the convention.

The defence minister seems to be making light of such legal niceties, or matters of image, not substance, as he may well consider them. But the manner in which a state goes about guaranteeing even its legitimate, and most pressing, security interests is at bottom a matter not of its image but of its own true self.

Yad Vashem deserves better

IF THERE IS ONE state institution in this country that can hardly even be imagined being budgeted out, that institution is Yad Vashem, the world-renowned Holocaust memorial in Jerusalem.

For one thing, it is to this centre for education in the history of recent Jewish martyrdom and heroism that foreign dignitaries on official visits to Israel are led immediately on arrival.

Yad Vashem is, however, funded by the Education Ministry, which already has had its budget for the coming year slashed literally to the bone. In an effort to retrieve at least some of the cuts planned by the finance minister for the regular school system, the minister of education, Yitzhak Navon, has in so many words threatened to close Yad Vashem unless the Treasury comes forward with a special subvention that would keep it open.

The financial punishment his ministry has already taken, Mr. Navon seems to be saying, is bad enough without forcing it to carry the burden of Yad Vashem, which is the government's concern as a whole.

Mr. Navon has a point, even though his tactic may be somewhat unsavoury. Mr. Nissim's budget-paring intentions are honourable: he wishes to assure the economy's continued stability, and to prevent an increase in spending next year. But what it all amounts to is inconsequential nit-picking. The saving just secured by the drop in oil prices could easily finance the annual operation of a thousand such institutions as Yad Vashem.

Yad Vashem should be off limits for such bickering.

KOLLEK

(Continued from Page One)

national funding to build more schools for the city's Arab children.

Greer Fay Cashman adds:

Justice and Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir yesterday lashed out against the U.S. warning. Reaction to unrest in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip was out of all proportion and did not relate to the overall situation in the country, he said.

In a special appeal to travel agents, Sharir urged that they continue their efforts to encourage visitors to come to Israel for Christmas

and the 40th anniversary celebrations of the state.

Joel Greenberg adds:

Bethlehem Mayor Elias Freij said yesterday he believed his city faced the grimmest Christmas since 1967 because of the current wave of unrest in the territories. He said he expected a decline in tourism and limited participation by local residents in Christmas celebrations.

The U.S. travel advisory warning Americans not to visit the West Bank was "the worst American Christmas gift to the Holy Land," he said.

MEASURES

(Continued from Page One)

men in the Ramallah area. An entrance to the Dehaishe refugee camp was sealed last night, apparently in response to recent stone-throwing from there. In incidents yesterday in the West

Bank, four Palestinians were wounded when troops opened fire on rioters, military sources said. Commercial strikes continued in Bethlehem, Nablus and Tulkarm, and a partial strike was in effect in Ramallah.

ONE OF the questions being asked about the strife in the territories of the past two weeks is whether it was centrally coordinated or not.

It has been said, for example, that on Saturday, when East Jerusalem was rocked by the worst riots the city has seen since reunification, the principals of several schools let their classes out both early and simultaneously. It has also been reported that several well-known "youth leaders" from Gaza arrived in East Jerusalem several days in advance of the riots, and had a hand in organizing them.

Tyres seemed to pop up with amazing readiness to be ignited at key junctions, and schoolchildren appeared at predetermined intersections, their schoolbags loaded with bottles and rocks. For those who ran short of ammunition, piles of rocks had been strategically prepared around the periphery of the battlefield.

In Gaza, too, the initial spontaneity witnessed after the traffic accident that started the current cycle of violence soon turned into well organized pockets of resistance, timed to coincide with the appearance of Israeli forces at points where the patrols were most vulnerable. And while the slogans accompanying the rocks sounded no different from those heard before, there seemed to be a political consistency to them, lacking in the past, as if some voice has passed among the rioters and explained: the appeal is to the international community for justice and human rights; leave the PLO and

The schools hold a key to controlling unrest

victory out of it; world opinion is on our side, play the victim.

Hirsh Goodman

IT IS NO accident that those at the heart of the battle against Israeli occupation are schoolchildren. Schools, like universities, form a perfect framework for organization. They are also ideal settings for peer pressure to ensure mass, probably total, participation of students who neither want, nor can afford, to be left out of the excitement.

A Palestinian friend, more than worried about his children right now, noted how a bruise from an Israeli truncheon, or red eyes from tear gas, had become symbols of honour among the young. Play-ground talk is totally devoted to dramatic accounts of how battles were fought and, from the children's perspective, won.

The majority of the 65 youngsters arrested on Saturday in Jerusalem — some of them only 10 years old — and arraigned on public disorder charges for several days, will return to their schools as heroes, not castigated children promising never to do it again. As one senior Israeli defence official said a few months ago: we put them into jail as rock throwers, and they

come out as potential grenade throwers.

While those in the streets may be children, it would be a mistake to think that it is all a game. The children must be aware that 18 rioters have been killed and dozens injured over the past two weeks — many of them shot in the legs and parts of the lower body. Yet, they are willing to take the risk. They are also not intimidated by the countermeasures used by Israel, including tear-gas and rubber bullets.

DEFENCE MINISTER Yitzhak Rabin, who arrived back in Israel Monday night from nearly two weeks in the U.S., has promised new measures, as have unnamed senior military sources. These will undoubtedly manifest themselves in the very near future, and will include both punitive and offensive measures. Clearly, the military means that Israel has used until now have failed to solve the problem, and one tends to doubt if they will be radically more effective in the

future. If anything, the blatant use of force that left so many people dead, has been counter-productive.

From the Palestinian perspective these riots have been a singular success, despite the casualties — or more correctly, because of the casualties. It is in Israel's interest, therefore, to find a way that will allow law and order to be maintained, without spilling blood. In this context it would seem logical to minimize the points of contact between the IDF and the populations of those areas where unrest has become endemic (like Gaza's refugee camps), and station forces only at those points where vital interests are to be protected. These forces should be equipped with better non-lethal means, such as water cannon, and equipment especially designed to clear rubble and roadblocks, like bulldozers. There is also a blatant necessity to have better eyes and ears where they are needed and principles and teachers, who are all paid either by Israel or Jordan, warned of the consequences of encouraging violence.

ONE CANNOT DEAL with the new realities on the West Bank and

in Gaza with the same means used in the past. The unprecedented current dimensions of the problem are testimony to that. Divisions, tanks and bullets will not solve the problem, only exacerbate it. What is needed is a selective application of force, better pre-emption (which means better intelligence), and a very clear definition of what is important and what is secondary. If the people of Gaza — or Tulkarm, for that matter — want to stay home or keep their shops closed, that is their affair. When either broke, hungry or fed up, public order will return, and the guardians of public safety will be the merchants themselves.

But these are all tactics. At best they will produce sporadic stability, punctuated by various degrees of unrest and violence. Unless some diplomatic process is initiated things will get a lot worse before they get better — for both Palestinians and Jews. The consequences of inaction could not be clearer.

Political avenues are long-term by nature, and sceptics are quick to point out that any easy solution is impossible. There are things, however, that can be done in the short-term. Pro-Jordanian elements should be immediately bolstered so that they can use their considerable influence to calm things down. So can a detailed look at what is happening in the schools, where if effective action had been taken, many of the riots could have been avoided.

The writer is The Jerusalem Post's Defence Correspondent.

READERS' LETTERS

MORE ON BRIDGETOWN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The following two points may be added to the interesting article by Michele Chabin on the Bridgetown synagogue (December 18).

The original iron chandelier, which hung in the synagogue in Bridgetown, can be seen today in the dining-room porch on the fifth floor in Wintertur. A 120-room mansion which belonged to a member of the DuPont family, Wintertur is now a museum of colonial American furniture and fine art located just outside Wilmington, Delaware, USA. There are also 10 sconces from the synagogue in Wintertur. The chandelier and sconces were purchased by Mr. DuPont in the late 1920s when he was amassing this imposing collection of colonial artefacts.

Buried in the Bridgetown cemetery is the Hebron native, Rabbi Haim Yitzhak Carigal (1733-1777). Carigal, a *shadar* (Holy Land emissary) in the 18th century, came to the West Indies in 1773 after preaching a major sermon on Shavuot at the Touro synagogue in Newport, Rhode Island. He served briefly as a rabbi in Surinam, and then, from 1774 to 1777, he was the spiritual leader of the Bridgetown synagogue. He succumbed before he could bring his family from Hebron. Carigal's portrait hung for many years at Yale University, placed there by his friend, the Christian Hebraist and President of the University, Reverend Ezra Stiles.

Jerusalem. DAVID GEFEN

WINTER CHEER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Suffering acute withdrawal symptoms without my daily paper here in Eilat, on a sunshine holiday escaping, alas, only temporarily, the British winter — I sought succour in The Post. What a revelation, and what a medication!

My I express my profound admiration for a newspaper of real quality, with journalistic standards which are a credit to the whole staff and perhaps, most importantly, are a tribute to the free expression of views so widely observed in this democratic state of Israel.

As a great admirer of your country and deeply concerned about your future well-being, may I wish you every success in your endeavours.

BILL SMITH
Eilat (Edinburgh).

CAR SEATS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I am quite happy finally to see most adults buckling up in the front seat. But what about our children? When will we pass a law that infants and children must be belted in?

In the United States, the mortality rate has dropped substantially as a result of the enforced law that children must be belted up to age 10. The law here should insist on seat belts in the rear.

What about eliminating tax on seat belts and car seats? After all, many lives will be saved as a result.

RIFKA MONDERER
Petah Tikva.

PEN FRIEND

MOHAN BHARWANI, of G.P.O. Box 6709, Hong Kong, would like to correspond with Israelis in order to learn more about our country. He is interested in sports, stamps and photography.

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THE DEMOGRAPHIC PROBLEM

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — There is no doubt that Israel's demographic problem is very serious as Michael Kleiner pointed out in his article "Population is the key" (December 9), but his suggestions sound rather naive.

Unfortunately, there is no practical way for any institution — be it the government, the Jewish Agency or the Zionist Congress — to influence individual families to produce more children. The sad fact is that world-wide, the higher the standard of living, the fewer children are produced (as in countries like Germany, France, England, etc.) and the lower the standard of living (as in Egypt, India, Ethiopia, etc.), the more children are born.

The main reason why Arabs have more children than Jews is because of the difference in the standard of living. As the standard of living of Israeli Arabs improved, the average number of children per family decreased from eight to six.

The raising of the standard of living of Israeli Arabs and their integration into Israeli society will eventually result in a corresponding lowering of their population increase and thus prevent them from ever becoming the majority.

But the main effort has to be directed towards the increase in aliyah, which is Israel's only chance to solve the demographic problem.

DR. JACOB ROSIN
Netanya.

JASCHA HEIFETZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I read with great interest your obituary of Jascha Heifetz (December 13) whom I knew personally when I was a music critic in Budapest. May I point out that Heifetz gave a last concert in Israel in May 1970, with his friend, the famous cellist Gregor Piatigorsky.

Your readers may also be interested to know that George Bernard Shaw wrote a letter to Heifetz as a music critic, in which he said: "Your recital has filled me and my wife with anxiety. If you provoke a jealous God by playing with such superhuman perfection, you will die young... I earnestly advise you to play something badly every night before going to bed, instead of saying your prayers. No mortal should presume to play so faultlessly."

LADISLAS PATAKI
Tel Aviv.

KARL KRAUS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I refer to the letter of the Counsellor of the Austrian Embassy, Dr. Konrad Kover, about the late Austrian writer, Karl Kraus (December 13).

I for one was not "stunned" by the information you had previously published that Kraus was an anti-Semite. While Dr. Kover is right that Kraus was an anti-Nazi, yet he was also an anti-Semite — maybe as a result of his Jewish origins. (A well-known case of Jewish self-hatred: Kraus converted in 1894.)

Unfortunately, being an anti-Nazi and a pacifist can go together with being an anti-Semite.

S. E. GROOTKER
Regba.

TECHNION GRADUATE SCHOOL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to express my thanks for the feature article on the Technion Graduate School which appeared on December 10. It depicts faithfully the spirit of the changes occurring at the Technion.

I have to point out, however, that the article contains several factual errors, which inadvertently seeped through the careful scrutiny of the writer and typesetter. The most important points should be clarified since they might be misconstrued and thus mislead potential candidates. These are:

A) Only outstanding graduate students receive scholarships covering tuition and living expenses. The rest, constituting the majority of the graduate students, pay normal tuition.

B) The expected increase in the number of graduate students is to come partly from Israel and partly from overseas. I hope that the number of Israeli students will increase by 25-35 per cent, and the rest of the increment will come from overseas students.

PROF. ZVI ZIEGLER
Dean of the Graduate School,
The Technion
Haifa.

RELATIONS WITH BRAZIL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Your diplomatic correspondent describes Foreign Minister Peres's important visit to Brazil as the first by an Israeli Foreign Minister for 20 years.

This is incorrect. Mr. Abba Eban visited Brazil at the invitation of the Brazilian Foreign Minister in August 1973 and, as an incidental event, laid the foundation stone of the Israeli Embassy building in Brasilia. Golda Meir, as Foreign Minister, had visited Brazil some years previously.

It would be unjust to Brazil to give the impression that there has been any interruption of its friendship for Israel since its decisive role in the United Nations in 1947-9.

ITTAMAR BARTOV,
Parliamentary Assistant to the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee
Jerusalem.

A QUESTION OF RESPONSIBILITY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The dry army announcement that suitable conclusions would be drawn and implemented by the IDF in the wake of the attack upon the Nahal camp will have the usual effect of covering up the facts as to the situation in the IDF. These announcements have been made before, but the situation has not changed very much; the lack of discipline, the indifference to orders and to standard operating procedures and prevalent lackadaisical attitudes have been the cause of similar tragedies in the past.

Transferring the brigade commander, changing the operations officer and rebuking the divisional commander in effect lets the higher command off the hook.

STANLEY LEVIN
Petah Tikva.

ATIDIT

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Rates for September Contract September 30, 1988	Purchase	1.694
	Sale	1.68

UNITED MIZRAHI BANK

JEWS OF SOUTH AFRICA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I wish to correct some inaccuracies in Yehuda Litani's article of November 27 on South Africa.

It is irresponsible and inaccurate to say that "the majority of the Jewish community in South Africa generally supports the government's policies." Furthermore, it is simply untrue that I said "most of the Jewish community here support the government's policies." I do not believe this to be the case. All past and present evidence, despite a minor swing to the right in a number of constituencies in the May elections, suggests the opposite for most Jews.

In addition, your readers should know that, although four members of Jews for Justice were indeed detained, they were not "brought to trial, found guilty and sent to jail." The reasons for their detention are still unclear — as the South African Security Police need not specify charges.

To the best of my knowledge, "the authorities" did not "pressure" any congregation "indirectly," or for that matter directly, to break their contractual obligations to me. To suggest otherwise is to distort and possibly jeopardize the excellent relationship I have with my community.

RABBI SELWYN FRANKLIN,
Executive Member,
Jews for Justice
Cape Town.

RIGHT DECISION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We, the undersigned, wish to say that we fully agree with Teddy Kollek's attitude with regard to Arik Sharon's invitation. We too would have declined the invitation for the lighting of the first Hanukkah candle at Arik Sharon's new flat in the Moslem Quarter of the Old City.

Thanks to Teddy Kollek, peaceful co-existence between the three religions has been assured in our city. Why, therefore, at a time of unrest between Jews and Arabs in other parts of the country, should a prominent personality like Sharon take possession of a flat in just this neighbourhood in the Old City, thus causing bad blood?

Contrary to Arik Sharon, Teddy Kollek is a man of tolerance and far-sightedness.

URSULA KRONER
and nine other Jerusalemites
Jerusalem.

BRAVO, ARIKI

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Congratulations to Ariel Sharon for moving into his new apartment in the liberated eternal city. With the help of God, may Sharon become a magnet, drawing thousands of Jews to come, live, work, open yeshivas, synagogues and shops, thus turning Jerusalem into a true Jewish city, just like in the times of King Solomon.

YECHIEL LEVY
Givatayim.

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SEX DISCRIMINATION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I am a freelance TV camera-woman. On December 2, I was hired by a foreign news company based in the Middle East for a two-day assignment on a *Dabur* — an Israeli gun patrol boat cruising the Mediterranean. The correspondent and I arrived at the Haifa naval base, gear in tow, ready to set sail.

Just before stepping aboard, I was abruptly told by an officer that I couldn't go: the Israeli Navy forbids women on "combat" boats. (On past assignments, I've been with the IDF on border patrols within South Lebanon.) Our immediate protests to the IDF spokesperson were to no avail and the correspondent's efforts at the IDF office the following day also failed to get me on the high seas. On Sunday, the correspondent set sail without a camerawoman.

No reason was ever given — although none could make up for my lost pay and being cut off from an excellent professional opportunity. Nor to mention the insult to my dignity as a human being.

DONNA SCHATZ
Jerusalem.

GAZA STRIP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I refer to your article of December 11, "Inside Gaza, the place of pure terror," and take exception to the fact that your reporter does not distinguish between the Gaza Strip and the city of Gaza.

I am a resident of Gush Katif, the Jewish settlement area in the Gaza Strip, and it is not a place of pure terror, but one of the most beautiful parts of this country — a pure haven. It is possible to get to any of the settlements and the Hof Katif Hotel (via Kibbutz Sa'ad), without going through the outskirts of the city of Gaza.

As an immigrant from South Africa, living in Gush Katif, ever since we arrived here a year ago, we have a very special quality of life. The people who live here care about each other and the State of Israel. We live what we believe every moment of the day.

ADELE BASSIN
Moshav Gan-Or.

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